WASHINGTON.

The Last Vestiges of the Rebellion Disappearing.

A General Amnesty Bill Introduced in the Senate.

The British Government Posted on Fenian Movements.

Proposal to Place New York Canals Under Government Control.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1870.

General Removal of Disabilities—Senator Robertson's Amnesty Bill.

The following is a copy of the Amnesty bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Robertson, of South Carolina:—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled (two thirds of both houses concurring), That all persons, except as hereinafter excepted, subject to any disability imposed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, are hereby relieved from such disability: provided, nevertheless, that the following classes of persons are excepted from the provisions of this act, that is to say:—

First—All persons who, being members of the Congress of the United States, withdrew from their seats and aided the rebellion.

Second—All persons who, being officers of the army or navy of the United States, left said army or navy and aided the rebellion.

Third—All persons who were members of the State conventions which adopted pretended ordinances of secession.

Bill Placing New York Canals Under Government Control—Improved Water Communication Between States.

The House Committee at their meeting to-day appointed Messrs. Bennett, Sheldon, Sawyer and Conger a sub-committee to improve and report upon the various bills providing for an improvement of water communication between the several States. Among the bills which will come under their notice is the one introduced by Mr. Bennett, of New York, to provide for the better protection of the Northern and Northeastern frontier, and to facilitate commerce and diminish the expense of the exchanges between the States. It relates chiefly to the Erie and Oswego canals, and provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue to the Comptroller of the State of New York, on the credit of the United States, bonds to the amount of $15,000,000; provided that the Legislature of said State shall pledge that all that portion of its debt for the paying of which the revenues of its canals are constitutionally appropriated, shall be immediately discharged. After this is done no tax or toll of any description shall be levied or collected by the State upon any property transported through or upon any of the canals, except a uniform charge of one half mill per thousand pounds per mile. Any excess of appropriation or tonnage dues is to be applied to the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego canals. The idea is to cheapen transportation over these canals, and make them in effect free. It is also proposed to make them fit for navigation by boats of not less than 600 tons. The bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers will also receive the attention of the committee. This measure has been advocated by the Governors of nearly all the Northwestern States.

Fenian Movements Known to British Officials.

Many of the secret orders of the Fenian organization have reached the British Legation and the Department of State. They are thus placed in possession of its plans and purposes. Within the past six months two or three separate dates have been fixed for a movement upon Canada, and the 1st of May is now fixed for an invasion. There is no doubt that a large amount of war material belonging to the Fenians is distributed along the border. Our government has adopted all available means to restrain the possible movement and prevent a breach of our neutrality laws, and of this fact the British government is fully informed. Gentlemen in high official positions cannot, they say, see any motive for the invasion of Canada, unless it be to involve the United States and Great Britain in hostilities or further complicate the questions now at issue between the two countries.

Congressional Disagreement on the Income Tax Bill.

The conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the joint resolution relative to the income tax held a session of several hours to-day, but did not come to any agreement. General Schenck, chairman of the managers on the part of the House, is anxious to have the whole matter laid aside for the present, or until the Ways and Means Committee shall be able to bring in the Internal Revenue bill. In that bill he proposes to insert a section covering the whole question of this tax. It appears, however, that certain railroad corporations in Philadelphia have refused to pay the tax and have taken the matter into the courts to test the question of the expiration of the law. On this account it is probable the conference committee will fix up something to meet the case.

A Muddled Committee—The Washburn-Lopez Investigation.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs is in a hopeless muddle over the Washburn-Lopez Paraguay investigation. The sub-committee which was appointed to examine witnesses and take testimony on the subject examined so many witnesses and took so much testimony that they have several volumes of public documents to show as the sole result of their labors. The report submitted to the general committee is almost as voluminous as the evidence. It seems to have been a prolific subject, or rather the sub-committee have made the most of it. Two or three sessions of the committee have been occupied listening to this marvellous report, and the end is not yet. The committee, it seems, are not agreed, and there will probably be two reports. One party is in favor of censuring Admiral Davis, General McMahon and the naval authorities acting under Admiral Davis. Another thinks C. A. Washburn was guilty of conduct unbecoming a representative of the government abroad. A third party is of opinion that the evidence taken by the committee establishes the fact that the late President Lopez was a monster of tyranny. Still another party wants to compromise the whole matter by distributing the blame all round.

The Wood-Howard Investigation—Damaging Testimony Against General Howard—Misappropriation of Government Funds.

The evidence produced to-day before the Committee on Education and Labor in the Wood-Howard Freedmen's Bureau investigation is said to be of a character rather damaging to Howard. It begins to look now as if Howard took care of himself and all his relatives and friends in the management of the Bureau. A few more witnesses like those placed on the stand to-day will save Mr. Fernando Wood from being dealt with by the House according to Ben Butler's threat when Wood introduced the chages against Howard. R. M. Hall, a real estate agent here, who had something to do with the purchase and sale of the ground whereon the Howard University now stands, testified to-day that three lots for building purposes were reserved from the general plot—one for General Howard, one for General Ballock, Disbursing Agent of the Bureau, and one for Mr. Alvord, Superintendent of Schools. These lots were afterwards occupied by these gentlemen. Professor Ogden, of Tennessee, was also examined. This witness was examined by Mr. Hoar, a member of the Committee. It seems that Ogden mixed up the member from Massachusetts with his erudite brother, the Attorney General, and labored under the impression that he was being examined by the law officer of the government. This had the effect of making him tell all he knew. He testified that he was the head of a school in Tennessee, and that he had received some $2,000 or $3,000 from General Howard to aid his school. One thousand of this amount was in the shape of a $1,000 bond of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. Ogden says that since this investigation began Howard telegraphed him to Tennessee that if he would return this bond he (Howard) would cash it for him. As Mr. Ogden was about to leave the committee room he was called back and cautioned to keep his finger on his lips. This will account for the meagre account of his testimony. J. M. Brown, disbursing officer of the Bureau for this district, testified that the timber for several of the tenements erected on Barry Farm and three or four rows of barracks was contracted for by Charles H. Howard, brother of General Howard. The lumber was purchased from Charles H. Howard's father-in-law, way down in Maine, and was brought to this city at the expense of the government. He testified that he had paid out some $33,000 of the Bureau fund for paving and grading streets, in which he learned private parties were interested.

Steamship Line Subsidies.

The Committee on Commerce met this morning and appointed Messrs. Kellogg, Buckingham and Corbett a sub-committee to investigate the propriety of granting a subsidy to the Australian Steamship Company. The labors of the sub-committee will involve also the general policy on this important question, and as there are other lines, if the result be favorable all worthy of government aid will have some chance of obtaining it. The committee are disposed, it appears, to give the Atlantic lines the precedence. The sub-committee are in hopes of coming to some conclusion in a few days.

Judicial Nominations.

Among the names sent by the President to the Senate to-day was that of John T. Nixon, of Bridgeton, N. J., for Judge of the United States Court for the District of New Jersey, in place of Richard S. Field, resigned. The nomination was recommended and asked by Secretary Robeson, Senator Cattell, Congressmen Moore and Hill, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Courtland Parker, Amiza Dodd, Judge Depu, George Halsey, Marcus L. Ward, John F. Starr, F. F. Westcott, Lewis Mulford, United States Attorney Keasby, and other distinguished citizens and lawyers of New Jersey. Mr. Nixon was born in 1821, and graduated at Princeton College in 1841, of which he has been a member of the Board of Trustees for the past fifteen years. He was admitted to the bar in 1845, and has been in active practice ever since. He is the compiler of the "Digest" of the laws of New Jersey, which bear his name. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1849–50, being Speaker of the House during the latter year, and was a member of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congress from the First district of New Jersey. Mr. Nixon's appointment, it is said, will give universal satisfaction, irrespective of party, to the bar of New Jersey, and Jersey justice will be administered as promptly and righteously as under the faithful administration of the stern and conscientious Judge Field.

Senator Wilson's Army Bill.

Senator Wilson has determined, at the suggestion of the Secretary of War, to make a further amendment to his Army bill, so as to fix the time for the reduction of the army in July instead of January. The strength of the army at this time in enlisted men is 35,000. In July, 1871, the terms of enlistment of 18,000 men will run out. It is, therefore, proposed to extend the time, so as to effect the reduction in this manner.

The Case of the Steamer Aspinwall.

Some days ago the Department of State was informed by Minister Sickles, and also by Minister Roberts, that an order had been issued by the Spanish government for the surrender of the steamer Aspinwall. Although sufficient length of time has elapsed the Cuban authorities have not acted in the premises. The reason does not appear, but it is suspected that the Captain General is restrained by the opposition of the volunteers. Our government, however, is pressing a compliance with the order which will doubtless soon be accorded.

The Darien Canal Project.

Advices from official sources in Bogota deny the recently published rumor that the Darien Canal treaty had been rejected by the Congress of the United States of Colombia. The treaty was put upon the second reading on the 17th of March, with several modifications reported by the second committee to which it had been referred. Its fate was considered uncertain as it encountered strong opposition in both Houses, but at latest dates the opposition was known to be in a minority.

The President on a Visit to West Point.

The President and Mrs. Grant, and the children of the family, left Washington by the 12:45 P. M. train to-day, on a visit to his son at West Point. He will return on Monday. Owing to his absence there will be no Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:—John T. Nixon, Judge of the United States District Court, for New Jersey; John Pratt, United States Marshal for New Mexico; Mrs. A. M. Brigham, Postmistress for Natick, Mass.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:—

John L. Stevens, of Maine, Minister to Paraguay, in addition to Uruguay.

Consuls—Horace L. Pike, of North Carolina, Consul General at Tampico, vice Franklin Chase, recalled; Adam Badeau, of New York, to be Consul General to London, vice Freeman H. Morse, recalled; Henry Ruggles, of Connecticut, Consul at Barcelona, vice Charles A. Perkins, recalled; Joseph N. H. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Turks Island; William H. Faxon, of Connecticut, Consul at Curacoa; James H. Whalan of Pennsylvania, Consul at Port Mahon; Isaac Johnson, of Indiana, Consul at Glasgow, vice James Haggerty.

Army Promotions.—First Lieutenant Robert H. Montgomery, to be captain; Second Lieutenant F. C. Morehead, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant F. P. Gross, to be first lieutenant; First Lieutenant B. F. Reteinhouse, to be captain; Second Lieutenant John McClellan, to be first lieutenant; Captain George G. Hunt to be major, Second Lieutenant R. J. Garrett to be first lieutenant, Second Lieutenant W. T. Ditch to be first lieutenant, Second Lieutenant A. H. Van Luettwitz to be first lieutenant, First Lieutenant Sebastian Gunther to be captain, Second Lieutenant L. O. Parker to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Bernhard Reilley, Jr., to be first lieutenant, Second Lieutenant C. G. Gordon to be first lieutenant; First Lieutenant Charles Parker to be captain; Second Lieutenant E. D. Dimmick to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Charles Humphreys to be first lieutenant; Lewis S. Chase to be second lieutenant (reinstatement).

Naval Promotions.—John C. Wise, Assistant Surgeon in the Navy; John L. Nelson, Assistant Surgeon in the Navy; First Lieutenant Percival C. Pope, Captain in the Marine Corps; Second Lieutenant Manuel C. Goodrell, to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; Charles F. Eastman, Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

Frank Burnett, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Fourth district; James Coats, Pension Agent at Little Rock; George Lount, of Arizona, Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Prescott, in that Territory; Frederick Morley, of Michigan, Register of the Land Office at Detroit; Pinckney Ross, Collector of Customs of the District of Pearl River, Mississippi; John G. Taylor, Collector of Customs for the District of Annapolis, Md.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—John N. Camp, First district of Texas; Alfred E. Lee, First district of Ohio; William Lahmbeer, Eighth district of New York.

Assessors—Morrill Friedsam, Fifth district of New York; John J. Parry, Twenty first district of New York.

Postmasters—John H. Smith, Paola, Kan.; James H. Rice, Garnett, Kan.; Henry S. Dean, Ann Harbor, Mich.; William Holland, West Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Louise Nelson, Santa Cruz, Cal.; James R. Brown, Olathe, Kan.; William A. Pattie, Warrenton, Va.; Noah Boynton, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Edward Downey, Brownsville, Texas; Mrs. Elizabeth P. Brown, Logansport, Ind.; James T. McCarthy, Valparaiso, Ind.; G. V. Schnittburg, Nevada City, Cal.; John A. Goodwin, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. Betsy A. Mower, New London, Conn.; Edwin Rogers, North Adams, Mass.; Isaac Seeley, Great Barrington, Mass.; Wm. Stowe, Springfield, Mass.; Henry Chickering, Pittsfield, Mass.

Receipts for Customs.

The customs receipts for the week ending April 23 were as follows:—At Boston, $450,585; at New York, $3,094,060; at Philadelphia, $233,738; at Baltimore, $292,302; at San Francisco (week ending April 16), $211,498; total, $4,282,213.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1870.

AMENDMENT TO THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., presented the memorial of the National Executive Committee of the colored people of the United States asking that the word "white" be struck from the naturalization laws. He had already introduced a bill on the subject, and hoped that the Judiciary Committee would act promptly on the subject.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., a member of the Judiciary Committee, said the word "white" ought to be struck out of all laws; that the committee had been charged with bills revising the whole of the naturalization laws, and expected to report upon the subject of the memorial in a short time.

Mr. SUMNER hoped the Senator would not spend as much time on that subject as upon the proposition for a pension to Mrs. Lincoln.

Mr. EDMUNDS replied that the Pension Committee, of which he was also a member, were taking testimony on that subject, and the only trouble was they had not been able to examine his friend from Massachusetts. (Laughter.)

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass.—To incorporate a national academy of letters and arts.

By Mr. ROBERTSON, (rep.) of S. C.—To relieve (with certain exceptions) all persons engaged in rebellion from the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

The exceptions made by Mr. Robertson's bill are all of persons who left Congress and the army and navy to aid the rebellion, and all persons who were members of State conventions which adopted ordinances of secession.

By Mr. THAYER, (rep.) of Nev.—To make uniform the pension of the widows of staff officers in the navy.

By Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y.—To incorporate the Washington Transatlantic Telegraph Company, and to facilitate telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

By Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio—To revise the laws relating to the mint and assay offices and coinage of the United States.

THE FLORIDA CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., asked that the case of Mr. Gilbert, the sitting member from Florida, whose seat was contested, should be disposed of.

The report of the Judiciary Committee upon the case, with an accompanying resolution declaring Gilbert to have been legally elected, was then read. A statement of the case by the contestant (O. B. Hart) was also read at the request of Mr. HOWE, when the case was disposed of by the adoption of the resolution recommended by the committee.

THE CALENDAR OF BILLS.

At ten minutes past one the calendar was resumed, and the joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the navy was taken up. It provides for a board of three officers, not below the grade of rear admiral, to examine into the cases of such officers as may deem themselves unjustly passed over by promotions made in conformity with the act of Congress approved July 25, 1866.

Mr DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., moved to amend by providing that officers promoted under the ninth section of the act of March 2, 1867, shall receive from the date of promotion the same pay when not on active duty that they were at the time of promotion entitled to when not on such duty, and repealing said ninth section. Adopted, and the bill passed.

The bill to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam and for other purposes, being the bill prepared by the Treasury Department, passed.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me., called up the House joint resolution appropriating three thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the investigation of the charges against General O. O. Howard. Passed.

The joint resolution to regulate the effect of a vote of thanks of Congress upon promotions in the navy came up and was passed.

The bill relative to circuit courts of the United States, prohibiting any construction of the act that would require the holding of a circuit court where not required by previously existing laws, passed—Mr. TRUMBULL stating that the Judiciary Committee were averse to multiplying places of holding United States courts and thereby increasing the number of judicial districts and compelling an increase of judges.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. PATTERSON, (rep.) of N. H., from the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, reported without amendment the House bill limiting the appointment of special agents of the Treasury Department.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendment, the bill in relation to fraudulent trade marks upon foreign watches.

WASHINGTON TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Mr. FENTON introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Transatlantic Telegraph Company. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It names William C. Barney and associates as persons to be given the right to lay a telegraph cable between the United States and Belgium.

The bill to change the place of holding the District Court of the Albemarle district of North Carolina was passed, together with a number of bills of a private character.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At half-past four o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1870.

LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio, from the sub-Committee on Elections, made a report on the contested election case from the Third Congressional district of Louisiana, that Adolph Bailey is not entitled to the seat and that C. B. Darrall is.

Mr. KERR, (dem.) of Ind., made a minority report with opposite conclusions.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The House then resumed, as the business of the morning hour, the bill for the establishment of a Department of Justice, which was discussed and passed.

BOOKS FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

Mr. PETERS, (rep.) of Me., from the Library Committee, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the transfer of $2,500 for the purchase of books for the library. Passed.

PORTRAIT OF GENERAL THOMAS.

Mr. PETERS also reported the joint resolution directing the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a portrait of the late Major General George H. Thomas, to be placed in a conspicuous position in the Capitol as a memorial of his great service to the country and his distinguished worth as a soldier and citizen, and authorizing the payment of $2,000 out of the contingent funds of both Houses in equal proportion. Passed unanimously.

VENTILATION OF THE HALL OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. JENCKES, (rep.) of R. I., from the Joint Committee on Ventilation, reported the joint resolution appropriating $3,000 for the purpose of making experiments in the ventilation of the hall of the House. He addressed the House briefly on the subject, saying that one of the objects was to ventilate the subject of ventilation. The resolution was passed.

THE FIFTH LOUISIANA DISTRICT ELECTION CASE.

Mr. STEVENSON called up the election case from the Fifth Congressional district of Louisiana.

The resolution reported by the majority is that no lawful election was held in that district on November 3, 1868, and that neither George W. McCranie, Frank Morey nor F. H. Kennedy is entitled to the seat; and that of the minority is that George W. McCranie was duly elected. After extended discussion the resolution reported by Mr. Stevenson was adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. LYNCH, (rep.) of Me., introduced a bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States. Referred to the select committee on that subject.

Mr. CHAVEZ, (rep.) of New Mexico, introduced a bill relative to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company. Referred.

Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of Conn., introduced a joint resolution appropriating $1,000 for a beacon near Norwalk Island, Conn.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then, at three o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Benjamin (of Missouri) to insert the paragraph on railroad iron, made to pattern and fitted to be laid down, sixty cents per one hundred pounds.

Mr. WILSON, (dem.) of Minn., moved to reduce it to fifty-five cents, and argued that if the paragraph were not inserted railroad iron would not remain as under the existing Tariff law, but would come in under a subsequent paragraph taxing all enumerated iron at one cent per pound.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, remarked that he was directed to offer an amendment to that paragraph, so as to exclude that idea and to leave railroad iron, as under the existing law, at seventy cents per one hundred pounds.

Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill., moved to make the duty on railroad iron twelve dollars per ton, and protested against the ignoring of the interests of the consumers of iron for the benefit of the producers of iron. Rejected.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Benjamin, of Mo., was agreed to by a vote of 73 to 69. So the paragraph making the duty on railroad iron sixty cents per one hundred pounds was inserted.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to strike out of the paragraph taxing railway splice bars, &c., one and one-half cent per pound the words "frogs and frog points," which was rejected.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to make it one cent per pound, which was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, moved to make it one and a quarter cents which was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, moved to reduce the duty on wrought iron railway chairs, frogs and frog points, from two cents per pound to forty dollars per ton, which was rejected by 62 to 78.

No other amendment was offered to the paragraph.

The next paragraph was that taxing iron wire.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to transfer "twisted ties" from the following paragraph, where a higher duty is imposed, to this paragraph, where it is to pay a lesser duty.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., moved to add to the words "twisted ties," the words one and three quarters cent per pound, which was rejected by 72 to 72—the chairman voting in the negative.

Mr. SCHENCK's amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the rates in the paragraph were reduced from two and a half to two cents, from four to three and a half cents, and from five to four cents per pound. Without disposing of this paragraph the committee rose.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

Mr. PORTER introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of Isaac H. Christian, of Charles City county, Virginia, which was referred.

The House at five o'clock adjourned.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

The United States frigate Guerriere was floated on the dry dock at the Navy Yard yesterday.

An inquest was held on the body of Cornelius McKnight by Coroner Jones yesterday. Deceased was one of the crew of the steam tug William Wells, which was destroyed by the explosion of her boiler in New Jersey about two weeks ago. The remains were interred from the residence of the deceased, in Dikeman street.

About midnight of Wednesday flames burst from the lower part of the store and dwelling house No. 4 Commercial street, and enveloped the structure so rapidly that it was impossible to save any of the stock. John Winslow, who kept a grocery store in the structure, estimates his loss at $1,500. Henry Mensing, stove dealer, lost $1,000 in damage to stock. Damage to building, owned by John Luar, $2,600.

NEWBURG.

DROWNING CASUALTY.—On Thursday, as Tim Donoghue, the well-known oarsman and trainer, was working in his boathouse, near the foot of Second street, Newburg, he saw the body of a child floating in the river, not two yards distant from him, the face and head being below the surface and concealed from him. To draw the child out of the water was but a moment's work, when he was horrified to find that the body was that of his own daughter, Mary, a bright little girl of four years of age. She had fallen into the water while amusing herself on the wharf, and had perished before any one knew of her danger. The efforts for the resuscitation of the child were continued for hours, but resulted fruitlessly.

A PYROTECHNIC BLOW UP.

Yesterday forenoon an explosion occurred at the pyrotechnic manufactory of the Messrs. Edge, in Bay street, Jersey City. It appears that a large quantity of Roman candles, in process of preparation, were left in the yard, exposed to the rays of the sun, and it is supposed that the gases generated produced the explosion. Nothing of the kind ever occurred there before, and this theory of the explosion is pure conjecture. Every window in the building was shattered, but no person was injured, as the workmen were all inside the building.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Nomination of Candidates for the Court of Appeals.

H. R. Selden for Chief Justice—Charles Mason, Charles Andrews, Charles J. Folger and Robert S. Hale for Associates—A Stormy Session.

ROCHESTER, April 28, 1870.

At a quarter past twelve o'clock Hamilton Harris called the Republican State Convention to order. Rufus Andrews, of New York, nominated Mr. Platt Potter as temporary chairman of the Convention. General Sharpe, of Ulster, nominated Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, he being the representative of the young lawyers of the State. Mr. Andrews said he had nominated Mr. Potter for his being a distinguished jurist, and for his having been arraigned by a democratic Legislature for contempt.

After some debate a motion was adopted to make Mr. Woodford temporary and Mr. Potter permanent chairman.

General WOODFORD was conducted to the chair by a committee, and returned thanks for the honor conferred. He proceeded at some length with a comparison of the two parties, to show while the democracy was devoted to treason and bad government, the republican party was the party of patriotism and good government.

Mr. BLISS, of Kings, moved that Messrs James Huested, of Westchester, and Charles E. Fitch, of Onondaga, be appointed temporary secretaries, which was carried.

The roll of delegates was then called and corrected.

Mr. LAPAUGH, when New York was called, suggested, owing to contests, that the delegates be called by districts.

Mr. STEWART said the delegation had agreed to have the list of such delegates as were elected by organizations as are recognized by the General Committee, presented and called, and let the contestants present their claims to a Credential Committee.

Mr. LAPAUGH insisted that that was not the understanding.

Mr. COCHRANE rose to a point of order that the roll call must be proceeded with. Let the list be called, and if there were any contestants let them rise and make their claim.

The point of order was sustained and the suggestion adopted.

It was stated that there were from New York contestants from the Seventh, Ninth and Fifteenth districts.

It being asked if there was a contestant for the seat for the Fifth New York district, CHARLES SPENCER reported that no one dared to contest that seat for the reason that the delegate was a colored man.

The CHAIR then announced the various committees.

Messrs. Davies and Putnam were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Platt Potter, permanent chairman, to the chair.

Mr. POTTER, on taking the chair, briefly addressed the Convention.

Judge DAVIES moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge.

Mr. LAPAUGH raised the point of order that these proceedings were premature before the contested seats were disposed of, and before, in fact, the secretaries were appointed. He, therefore, moved a recess till three o'clock P. M., which was carried.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention reassembled at fifteen minutes past three o'clock P. M.

Mr. PARKER, from the Committee on Credentials, reported, on the cases of the contested seats from New York, in favor of giving the seats in the Seventh district to Messrs. Stewart, Hepburn and Bromley; in the Ninth district, to Messrs. White, Noble, Foster and Martin. As to the Fifteenth district, the committee reported in favor of an investigation of the charges of fraud there. The report was agreed to.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported lists of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, which were agreed to.

FILING ON AMENDMENTS.

Judge DAVIS moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge.

Mr. FLOWER moved to amend by providing for proceeding to the nomination of Chief Judge and Associate Judges.

General BRUCE moved, as an amendment, that this Convention nominate by acclamation the Hon. H. R. Selden, of Monroe county, for Chief Judge.

THE CONVENTION REBUKED.

Mr. CHARLES HUGHES, of Washington, rose to a point of order and called attention to the muddle the Convention—a convention of lawyers and judges—had got themselves in by offering resolution upon resolution. He rebuked the wrangling spirit which had been brought into the Convention, there [illegible] could only be decent. He felt that if the Convention would go on in harmony, as it ought, its ticket would be elected. He appealed to the Convention to act, at least, decently in this matter.

After considerable excitement the matter was laid on the table.

CANDIDATE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

On motion Hon. H. R. Selden was nominated for Chief Justice, amid the wildest excitement, and cheers were called for by E. Delafield Smith.

Mr. HUGHES moved that the members of the Convention proceed to nominate Associate Judges, each member being allowed five minutes in which to speak of his candidate.

DEAD SEA FRUIT.

Mr. CHARLES SPENCER made a proposition that candidates be named and then each member rise and speak of his candidate. He said that New York would not cross Spuyten Duyvil creek with the usual democratic majority, but with 20,000 less, and there was a reasonable prospect of the election of the ticket to be nominated here.

A delegate asked how long since Tammany Hall had agreed to such a reduction of the democratic majority.

Mr. SPENCER said Tammany Hall had made no agreement in the matter, but there was a rebellious element in the democratic party known as the "young democracy," and they it was who would reduce the democratic majority.

GENTLEMEN NAMED FOR THE NOMINATION.

It was finally agreed to make the nomination of the various candidates before proceeding to vote.

The following gentlemen were then named as candidates for the nomination:—Joseph Mullen, of Jefferson; A. S. Johnson, of Oneida; Henry Hogeboom, of Columbia; Charles Mason, of Madison; Charles Andrews, of Onondaga; Edward J. Bullard, of Rensselaer; Edward S. Hale, of Essex; Joshua M. Van Cott, of Kings; Addison G. Rice, Charles J. Folger, of New York; Charles S. Daniels, of Erie, and Thomas A. Johnson, of Steuben.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

The Convention then proceeded to an informal vote, with the following result:—Charles J. Folger, 209; Charles Mason, 273; Henry Hogeboom, 175; Charles Andrews, 271; Robert S. Hale, 140; Joseph Mullen, 101; Thomas A. Johnson, 90; A. S. Johnson, 90; Charles Daniels, 114; Addison G. Rice, 122; Joshua M. Van Cott, 4; Hooper C. Van Vorst, 3; Ransom Balcom, 5; C. F. Bullard, 29.

THE COLORED DELEGATE APPLAUDED.

When George W. Francis, the colored delegate from the Fifth district of New York, rose to cast his vote there was an outburst of applause, which lasted for several minutes. When silence was restored he thanked the Convention, and announced the following names in a clear and distinct voice:—Charles J. Folger, Charles Mason, Charles Andrews and Henry Hogeboom.

HEAVY SKIRMISHING.

General COCHRANE moved that the three candidates having received the highest vote be declared nominated.

Mr. FLOWER moved as an amendment that the Convention proceed to vote again for candidates.

Here ensued a scene of great confusion, from five to ten members shouting at once and two-thirds of the delegates on their feet. It was found that it required 202 votes to constitute a majority.

ADVANCING THE FORCES.

Mr. LAPHAM, of Clinton, was opposed to declaring all three of the men receiving the highest vote unanimously elected. It was not democratic; it was not republican. He had voted for those three men. Still he was for fairness. He did not want to see any snap judgment taken here; no Tammany Hall tactics.

Mr. COCHRANE said there was no snap judgment in his proposition. Over two hours had been consumed in taking a vote. The proposition was simply to take the three highest.

Voices all over the room—Two, two, two.

Mr. COCHRANE called for the previous question.

A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. HUESTED—Secretary, put the question on ordering the previous question.

The response was loud on both sides, and the Secretary declared that it appeared to be carried.

Mr. CHARLES SPENCER rose and stated that he (the Secretary) had no right to declare the result of the vote.

The SECRETARY stated that he was acting at the request of the chair.

The excitement continued, numbers of delegates shouting from all parts of the room.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

The Convention, exhausting its disorder, became quiet, when the previous question was ordered, and Charles Mason and Charles Andrews were declared unanimously nominated. Three cheers were given.

BALLOT FOR THE REMAINING CANDIDATES.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for the remaining candidates:—

The SECRETARY proceeded to call the roll, but the members were nearly all on their feet talking, and their responses could not be heard. The call had to be suspended till order was restored. The New York delegation retired for consultation. The call was resumed and finished, when numbers of the delegates wished to change their votes, but this was declared to be impossible, as there was no record as to how individuals had voted. The greatest confusion then prevailed. The vote was finally declared, as follows:—

Folger, 191; Hogeboom, 172; Hale, 187; Rice, 139; Mullen, 48; A. S. Johnson, 30; Daniels, 52.

Whole number of votes cast, 404; necessary to a choice, 203.

MUCH CONFUSION.

There being no choice a recess was proposed, but the motion was received with loud cries of "No, no."

Still there was no order, and the Chair, unable to control the Convention, allowed it to break up in squads for consultation.

THIRD BALLOT.

The Convention finally settled down to quietude, and the SECRETARY proceeded to call the roll again, and the vote stood:—

Folger, 277; Hale, 250; Hogeboom, 178, Rice, 108.

Whole number of votes cast, 407; necessary to a choice, 204.

Messrs. Folger and Hale were then unanimously nominated, with three cheers for the whole ticket.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DORSHIMER, of Erie, from the Committee on Resolutions, then reported as follows:—

Resolved, That the republican party of New York is determined to preserve the purity of the judicial office, and that we present to the people of the State our candidates for judges of the Court of Appeals with the confidence that they will bring to their offices those high qualifications of mind and character which those should possess who, in the court of last resort, interpret laws which affect the property, the life and the liberty of the citizen.

Resolved, That while we recognize that this is not the place to make a declaration of political principles, we think it a proper occasion to express our confidence in the national administration and our admiration for the illustrious soldier and patriot who is at its head; and we heartily pledge ourselves to sustain him in his efforts to restore economy in our affairs, to raise the credit of the government and to secure the administration of equal laws in all our States and Territories.

The resolutions were adopted.

SNUBBED, HOOTED AND HISSED.

JUDGE FITHIAN then mounted the platform and moved a resolution, which he proceeded to read, endorsing the course of the administration on the St. Domingo annexation question, but he was hooted and hissed at so that he was obliged to desist and appeal to the Convention for a hearing.

Mr. ALVORD then raised the point of order that all resolutions had to be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

HISSED AND HOOTED AND ADJOURNED.

JUDGE FITHIAN again attempted to get a vote on his resolution, but the Convention hissed and hooted, and then adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	64	67	3 P. M.	79	83
6 A. M.	59	66	6 P. M.	72	78
9 A. M.	67	72	9 P. M.	65	66
12 M.	78	76	12 P. M.	67	65

Average temperature yesterday ... 71½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ... 68½

Dr. Moreau Morris entered upon the discharge of his duties as City Sanitary Inspector yesterday.

The tax-payers on Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets opposed to the laying of wooden pavement on those streets, met again at Mileman's Hall last evening. There was a meagre attendance, and nothing of importance was done.

The first meeting of the new Commissioners of Excise, recently appointed by Mayor Hall, was held yesterday in the Mayor's office. Messrs. Walter W. Price, John H. Williams and Martin Nachtmann, the new Commissioners, were present. The session was held for the purpose of organization.

Ex-Policeman Lawrence Keely has been missing from his home, at No. 446 Fourth avenue, since December 6, 1869, on which day he was paid a considerable sum of money. He is six feet high, of light complexion, and has blue eyes and brown curly hair, and is fifty-five years of age.

Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday committed Owen Finnegan, a plumber, residing at No. 226 West Eighteenth street, in default of $2,000 bail, to answer a charge of stabbing Mary King, of No. 143 West Fortieth street, in the back and hand with a knife on the 25th inst.

Nearly four months ago William Sherlock mysteriously disappeared, and yesterday his body was found floating in the dock foot of Fifteenth street, East river. Deceased is supposed to have been accidentally drowned. The body was removed to the Morgue for an inquisition.

The opening of Captain Frank Speight's Twenty-seventh precinct station house last evening was an important event in the history of the First ward. The dinner, wine and, indeed, all the arrangements were of the highest order. Many of the best citizens of the ward and distinguished police officials were present.

Catharine Dunn was yesterday committed by Justice Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of committing a felonious assault with a club on Ann Gaffney, of East Forty-third street. A certificate from Mrs. Gaffney's physician was produced in court, which stated that she was unable to leave her bed in consequence of the injuries she had received.

A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, occurred yesterday morning in the liquor store of P. W. Bergen, No. 126 Bleecker street; the loss is $150. The fire had been built in the hallway adjoining the liquor store. A fire occurred on the coal barge Pacific Ocean, lying at pier 49 North river, yesterday. The damage was only fifty dollars. Captain Norton Wagene, commanding, had his hands badly burned.

Superintendent Jourdan's order to Captain Wilson, of the Thirty-second precinct, to establish a mounted patrol and suppress reckless driving on the Eighth avenue and Harlem lane, from the Park to McComb's Dam bridge, seems to have been misconstrued by some to mean the prevention of gentlemen airing their stock. It is merely intended to prevent drunken and reckless persons from running into wagons and over pedestrians for the excitement and amusement of the thing.

Early yesterday morning Mr. G. A. Pickering, who occupied room 42 at the Tremont House, No. 665 Broadway, was found lying dead in the rear yard of the hotel. From the fact that the deceased only had on his night clothes it is believed that he had accidentally fallen from the window during the night. The remains were removed to the Fifteenth precinct station house, where Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest. Mr. Pickering was secretary of the Saratoga Pavilion Spring Company, No. 108 Chambers street.

John Fortune, dealer in the faro bank of Morrissey & McCormack, No. 818 Broadway, was arrested by Sergeant Killilan, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, and arraigned before Justice Cox yesterday afternoon upon complaint of one Greene, a resident of Pennsylvania, who claims he was inveigled into the establishment a short time since and lost $4,000 "bucking the tiger," $1,900 of the money deposited belonging to his wife, the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD. He was held to bail in the sum of $3,000 to appear for examination.

Emma Bigelow, of 175 Thompson street, charges that while temporarily absent from her room in the basement of the above premises on Wednesday night John Watson and an accomplice forced open the door and attempted to steal wearing apparel valued at $.90. The prisoner was arrested by officer Raynor in Sullivan street, having in his possession a number of burglarious implements. He denied the charge upon being arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, but was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Mary A. Clark, said to be the divorced wife of a prominent gentleman in this city, but now a courtezan, was arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, charged with the larceny of $500, the property of George Talbot, of 55 Houston street. Talbot met Mary and went with her to 25 Amity street, where he stayed all night. On awaking the next morning he discovered the above amount of money, which he had before retiring placed in the bureau drawer, and Mary Clark, the defendant, were gone. He subsequently caused the arrest of the accused, who denied her guilt, but was held to answer at the General Sessions. Miss Clark, before going down stairs, inquired how she could telegraph to her brother in Jersey. She is a fair skinned and rather handsome young woman, twenty-four years of age.

The New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Association was organized in June, 1868, and incorporated in the month of November of the same year. Its object, as its title implies, is to afford aid to the heirs of deceased physicians by an assessment on each of the surviving members, the sum collected being paid over to such heirs. The present board of officers consists of President, James Anderson; Vice Presidents, W. W. Reese and Alexander B. Mott; Secretaries, J. S. Monell, C. H. Osborne and Leonard Weber, and Treasurer, E. H. Janes. At the last meeting the names of twenty-six new members were placed on the books and comprise the majority of physicians of standing in this city and into Kings, Queens, Richmond and Westchester counties. A regular meeting of the association was held last evening at the Mott Memorial Library, Madison avenue, the President in the chair, when, after the election of thirty-four new members, the committee, on an amendment to the charter of the association, reported that the bill had passed both houses and only awaited the Governor's signature. The treasurer's report showed the funds of the society to be in a healthy condition. This association, after lying dormant for some time, is now being managed in a business-like manner, and three months hence the roll will exceed 500.

THE ARCADE SWINDLE.

Meeting of Broadway Property Owners to Concert for the Death of the Scheme—A Large Representation of New York's Solid Men—The Difference Between the Opponents and Friends of the Villany—The Damage the Road Will Do.

A meeting of Broadway property owners was held yesterday afternoon at the down town office of Mr. A. T. Stewart for the purpose of taking such measures and presenting such remonstrances to Governor Hoffman against the Arcade Railroad villany best calculated to induce him to veto the bill passed by the Legislature authorizing the construction of the road. There was a large attendance, upwards of $100,000,000 being represented by those present. The following gentlemen, whose names will give an idea of the solid opposition that is arrayed against the Arcade scheme, were among those who took active part in the meeting:—William B. Astor, Judge Roosevelt, Edward S. Jaffray, A. T. Stewart, William B. Astor, Jr., C. E. Detmold, G. M. Ogden (representing the Trinity church estate), R. H. Lowery (representing the Bank of Republic), John Q. Jones (representing the Chemical Bank), John David Wolf, P. Lorillard, Mr. Carleton (representing the Bank of Commerce), Peter Gilsey, Judge Henry Hilton, John R. Lawrence, W. & J. Sloan, Ed. Matthews and Joseph Sampson.

The meeting was organized by the selection of Judge Roosevelt as chairman and Judge Hilton secretary.

Judge ROOSEVELT, after calling the meeting to order, made a running commentary on the Arcade bill, showed its many errors, contrasted the parties who were opposed to the scheme with those who put it through the Legislature; pointed out the loose manner in which the bill was drawn, the deception manifested in its legal effect and the trickery practiced by those who voted for it, which gave to a few individuals the right to scoop out Broadway from end to end without a dollar of compensation being paid to anybody. He expressed utter astonishment at the scheme, and said that he could not understand how any honest man could favor it, or have in anywise aided in the passage of the bill. The scheme was manifestly an impracticable one, and so obviously unjust in its operations that it appeared to him that the Governor (with the thorough knowledge he had of New York and of the great interests which would be injured by the bill) would not hesitate, if proper representations were made to him, to refuse his sanction to the scheme. He was very much surprised to find decent men, who ought to know better, favoring the bill. He said he was unwilling to mention any names, but those present could understand to whom he referred.

Judge HILTON gave a history of the origin of the measure, defined its real character and described the means which had been adopted for years past to have it put through the Legislature, and the many narrow escapes it had run in the Legislature before. The Senators, he said, who voted for the measure had done so with the full knowledge that it was repugnant to the interests and wishes of those interested in the business of the street and its welfare. Its passage through the House was a foregone conclusion when it became known that the means to put it through were available, and these "means" were applied and the bill went through. He had no doubt if proper representations were made to the Governor by those parties most concerned in the welfare of Broadway, that he would not sanction the outrageous scheme. Next Wednesday was the day fixed for the hearing of the parties, and he thought that a committee should be appointed to be present at that time.

Mr. A. T. STEWART, in moving the appointment of a committee for the purpose suggested by Judge Hilton, commented at length upon the great commercial character of Broadway, and showed in a very conclusive manner the inevitable injury that would follow from the scooping-out process proposed. Broadway, he said, had become the great street of the city. It was the main artery of travel in the metropolis, and to obstruct it would be to obstruct the entire business of the city. It was not alone the owners of property on this great thoroughfare who would be affected by the Arcade Railroad; but every man of business would necessarily be injured by an attempt to carry out the scheme. It would deprive the business now being done on Broadway of the means of carrying it on. The digging of the Arcade ditch the entire length of the street would certainly stop business in the thoroughfare and drive all business now on it to other quarters. He argued that every gentleman present should feel himself a member of the committee, and should pledge himself to be at Albany on Wednesday next.

Mr. G. M. OGDEN, on behalf of Trinity church, spoke of the danger of digging in front of Trinity church. The bill, he remarked, provided that no injunction could issue, except on eight days' notice, against the Arcade Railroad. The managers of the concern could thus dig up the street without there being any power to prevent them for the period of eight days, when the spire of the church might topple over before the injunction could be procured. He said the church had opposed the scheme for years. [illegible] trustees and counsel, and it also intended to appear [illegible] next Wednesday and argue against it.

Mr. E. S. JAFFRAY spoke at some length of the extraordinary character of the powers conferred by the bill on the Arcade corporation. He said that three-quarters of the buildings on Broadway would necessarily be injured by digging to the depth required for this railroad. To scoop out the street from house to house would certainly undermine three-quarters of the stores now on Broadway. To have this done, with the aid of responsible parties, without any prospect of property owners being benefitted—without any chance of being compensated—would indeed be an extraordinary commentary on just legislation.

Mr. PETER GILSEY said that it was necessary that every property owner on Broadway should feel this to be a personal matter, requiring his individual attention, and, in addition to that, he thought every citizen having the interest of New York at heart, and who feels any pride in Broadway, should give it his personal attention. Not only the owners of property on the street would be affected by the outrageous scheme, but all New York would be injured irretrievably by it.

A committee was then appointed to go to Albany on Wednesday next, to represent to the Governor why he should veto the bill. The meeting then adjourned to Monday next, each one of the gentlemen present promising to bring along with him at that time a goodly number of those who are interested in Broadway and opposed to the scheme.

It will thus be seen that the men who really know what is and what is not injurious to the welfare of Broadway are truly in earnest in their opposition to the outrageous Arcade swindle, and that they will not rest until it is crushed out of existence.

THE FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD.

Burning of the New York Watch Company's Factory—Loss $200,000.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, April 28.]

One of the largest fires that have ever occurred in Springfield, and the very largest since the destruction of the old Opera House and the adjoining stores, raged on the Hill yesterday afternoon and completely destroyed the factory of the New York Watch Company, on Orleans street. The buildings occupied the entire block between Tyler street and Pendleton avenue, 300 feet in length, and the lot was nearly square. The fire originated in the southwest corner of the upper story of the main building, and, without doubt, from a defect in a chimney leading from the furnace recently put up to bake the watch dials, the cause of three-fourths of all the accidental fires in America. It first broke out about five minutes before three o'clock, and it was for a time vainly hoped to check the flames by the use of the hose on the premises, but a hole had barely been cut in the roof and a stream brought to bear on the fire when the hose burst. An alarm was sounded from box No. 10 and the Fire Department speedily reached the spot, when began a continual succession of paralyzing mischances and mistakes. At this time the flames could apparently have been stayed by well directed efforts and an abundance of water. Very unluckily, there was no single head to direct all the willing hands, as Chief Engineer Leshure had gone to Manchester, N. H., to purchase a hose cart to feed a thousand feet of hose, and supply therewith a pressing want of the department, never more obvious than yesterday. Several times the streams of water were entirely stopped, losing precious minutes to add more lengths of hose. Worse still, there was a lamentable lack of water. And so, with too many managers and too little hose and water, the fire swept fiercely on. The flames burst suddenly and furiously through the northern end, at a little beyond half-past four, and surged out over twenty feet into the street; and there was a general shout of fear that the fire would ravage the wooden houses and prove the most disastrous visitation in the city's history. The strong southwest wind, too, caught the floating, fiery cinders and bore them far and wide. The roof of the factory fell in thenceforward rapidly, and by five o'clock the entire factory, save a detached storehouse, was so far a ruin that no further damage was feared. The walls partly fell in, and were partly pushed in to avert danger. It is not known that any serious injury happened during the fire, though several men received bruises and involuntary shower baths. The employes number ninety-nine, about half men and half women, and it bears heavily upon them to be thus robbed of employment. That section of the city will be seriously affected by the suspension of these works, and their entire withdrawal would be a crushing blow. Of course it is uncertain whether the company will rebuild. Their total loss will be little less than $200,000, while their insurance is but $55,000, divided as follows:—Fire and Marine of this city; Hartford, Ætna and Phœnix of Hartford, Home of New York, Providence, Washington, and North British and Mercantile of London, $10,000 each; Norwich of Norwich, Continental and International of New York, $5,000 each. One-half of the policy in the Fire and Marine was reinsured in the Commerce of Albany.

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THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

The Chief of the Tribune Philosophers and His Principal Aid Runs a Muck with Defendant's Counsel.

Greeley Introduces Mrs. Calhoun to Brother Beecher—The Result.

The Johnson-Slack and the Johnson-McFarland Letters.

Mrs. McFarland "The One Altogether Lovely, and of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Free love and all its clustering affinities, both of persons and principles, are now fairly on their trial. Yesterday was the opening day of this class of evidence, and the result is not very satisfactory in dispelling the current notions as to the principles and practices of free lovers. The "noblest Roman" of them all yesterday was Horace Greeley. That he was "interviewed," and that he admitted having put "shot" into his language in that interview, and that he believes in Mrs. Calhoun, was the extent of the wickedness confessed to by the editor of the *Tribune*.

FREE LOVE EFFUSIONS.

Mr. Sinclair, the publisher of the free love organ, has confused, if not improper, notions as to this free love business. The intercepted letter is, to Mr. Sinclair, a "foolish and an imprudent" letter, certainly not "an infamous production," was the ready response of Mr. Sinclair to counsel's searching questions in this regard. To hold a kind of domestic court and virtually deplore a marriage tie on a Sunday evening after supper, and to give consent to a man to pay his addresses to a woman thus divorced, having made no provision as to the children of this lawful union, was an act that was endorsed with apparent approval by Mr. Sinclair, who is a husband and a father. It was quite refreshing to see how everybody in court turned to one another with a quiet but scornful astonishment marked on their faces as these admissions were drawn from the witness.

OLIVER JOHNSON AS A PECKSNIFFIAN.

Mr. Oliver Johnson has, however, drank a deep draught of the elixir of youth. At fifty-six years of age he writes to Mrs. McFarland and tells her that she is "the altogether lovely, and that of such as she is the kingdom of heaven." With Pecksniffian self complacency Mr. Johnson announced with pride that he is a friend of Mr. Henry Ward Beecher's and for several years was a regular attendant at his church. Surely Mr. Beecher will, on reading Oliver's evidence, exclaim with one of old, "Save me from my friends." Oliver's breakdown of his charge against "the assassin" who circulated false reports in Boston received a very severe comment from the bench, and it will take a great deal of Pecksniffian piety to erase from the tablets of the memory of the jury and all who heard it the effect of that rebuke of a witness with such loud sounding pretensions to the virtue of a Pharisee.

A NEW LADY.

On no day since the trial began was the court so crowded. The ladies had a much larger circle, and this circle included, among other notables, a new accession. The authoress of "Up Broadway" was present. Eleanor Kirk is the most pronounced of the women's rights women, and will garnish many a story yet unwritten with sketchy memories of yesterday's proceedings.

THE OUTCAST LAWYER.

Charles Spencer, the outcast lawyer, was conspicuous by his absence. The sympathy of the public is certainly not with him. To desert his client in his greatest hour of need is considered unfavorable, and it is said, either with truth or ill-nature, that it was fear of Mrs. Calhoun's husband rather than chivalry and gallantry for the wife that [illegible] have done his the straight back down [illegible] as a lawyer so much, and probably irreparable, harm.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES RESUMED.

Testimony of Horace Greeley.

Mr. Horace Greeley was called and examined by District Attorney Garvin:—

Q. Did Daniel McFarland tell you anything about the shooting? A. At the first interview he certainly did not; nothing had then occurred: at the latter interview, I think, it was assumed and discussed; I do not remember the words spoken, but he said——

Counsel for the prisoner—Never mind now. That's enough; you don't remember the words used.

Witness—The substance of the last interview was that the account of the shooting was not fair to him, and he wished to correct the statement made.

Q. Was that the statement that was made (*Tribune* handed witness)? A. Yes; the last paragraph was added by me; I think it was prepared in McFarland's presence, but I am not certain of it.

Q. Look at that article: was that referred to by you in your conversation with the prisoner? A. Yes; that was printed in the *Tribune*; Richardson came to me afterwards; that was all the conversation I remember.

Cross examined—Q. Be kind enough to fix this last conversation, what month or in what year did it take place? A. It was in February, 1869.

Q. How long did you know Mr. Richardson before his death? A. I first met him in Kansas in May, 1859.

Q. How long was he connected with the *Tribune*? A. I cannot say; he was not in my department; I think he was employed in the winter of 1859 or 1860.

Q. He remained connected with that paper from that time? A. When he came back from the South; he escaped from prison in 1864 or 1865, and then devoted himself writing books; after that he was not directly connected with the paper.

Q. And he was an owner in the *Tribune*? A. I think he bought some shares.

Q. Was he not a regular attaché of the *Tribune* at any time? A. During the war.

Q. After that was he? A. No; he next began to write books.

Q. Did you employ counsel to assist this prosecution? A. Dr. Ayer asked me to see that somebody was employed; he wanted justice to be done.

Q. Did you apply to any one for the purpose of employing counsel? A. I applied to the District Attorney.

Q. Mr. Greeley, to what private counsel did you first apply to get up this prosecution? (The witness hesitated for some time.) A. I applied to a—a—to; I spoke to Mr. Pierrepont.

Q. To assist in this prosecution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who else did you apply to? A. No person directly.

Q. Did you apply to no other private counsel? A. I applied to no one else.

Q. Have you applied directly or indirectly to any other private counsel than the one in this prosecution? A. None but the person I have spoken of.

Q. Did you apply to Mr. Stoughton? A. Never.

Q. Did you send word to him upon the subject? A. I never did.

Q. When did you first apply to Mr. Pierrepont? A. A week or two or three days before the trial.

Q. Is it through your instrumentality that private counsel has been brought into this prosecution? (The witness hesitated.) A. I was the instrument of others by which they were brought in. (Sensation.)

Q. Did you not act on your own behalf—did not you feel you had a personal interest in the success of this prosecution? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you read the charge of his Honor the Recorder to the Grand Jury relative to indicting certain proceedings at the Astor House as felonious, and all the aiders and abettors of that proceeding?

The District Attorney objected.

Counsel for the prisoner—I am going to show that there were included in that charge all the persons who are working this prosecution.

The Court—I do not see how that can be material. It does not matter if 5,000 persons conspired; but it is proper for you to show that a certain effect was superinduced by this conspiracy upon the mind of your client.

Counsel for the prisoner—I have the right to show the bias of the witnesses. My theory is this:—That the Court of General Sessions through your Honor charged the Grand Jury to inquire into this matter, and you then used language far more forcible than has yet been employed by the defence in this case. That language used by your Honor has been sustained by your Honor. I want to show the bias of those who have got around this case. I have a right to show the bias of every witness and of every person concerned. I will show how the Rev. Mr. Beecher was brought into this ceremony by those parties who are the aiders and abettors, and they know it. They have a strong motive to swear themselves out of the legal criminality in which they have involved themselves by making out as strong a case against the prisoner as they can. Why should those witnesses secure private counsel unless there was private interest? And those persons are more or less connected with some one newspaper involving the same interest. They are all of one society, running through one channel, welded together by a common pecuniary interest and united together by a common moral interest. Have I not a right to show whether it was not because that in consequence of the action of the authorities in reference to the proceeding the witness considered himself in danger, and whether or not he would make a stronger oath than under other circumstances he would be willing to indulge in? I hold that the language used by your Honor was more forcible than employed by this defence, yet it is true. Every iota of it has been proved by the testimony that has been adduced—that not only those who participated in that ceremony, but the aiders and abettors should be brought to justice. Those who did participate in that ceremony endeavor to exculpate themselves and inculpate Mr. McFarland. Therefore their bias on the part of these witnesses.

The Court—You have a right to cross-examine as to whether he employed private counsel to act in this prosecution. That is competent, in order to show his bias and impute his credibility, by reason of his personal interest in the matter.

Counsel for the prisoner—I have a right to show that his connection in this matter was considered by the authorities of this county to be criminal and that he has a motive in giving his testimony, and I proceed on that point for the purpose of testing the credibility of the witness.

The Court intimated that whether the laws were violated by the ceremony, whether the crime of bigamy was committed or not, the Court was not there to try. That matter was subsequent to the question at issue and could not be introduced on this trial.

Counsel for the prisoner contended that he had a right to show that the witness on the stand was so implicated in a part of this matter that he had a strong motive in giving his testimony; that he uttered blasphemous threats against the prisoner to a gentleman who interviewed him, and that he told him his evidence would bear against him on the trial.

The Court—I shall exclude this question.

Counsel for the prisoner offered to show that the action of his Honor in charging the Grand Jury directed not only the including the principals in the ceremony, but the aiders and abettors in that proceeding: that the charge was read by the witness and produced a certain amount of bias and prejudice in his mind, and that the witness was now acting on the principle of self-preservation.

The Court—The question is excluded.

The counsel for the prisoner again offered to show that the witness was influenced by certain motives, being implicated in the matter, and that he wanted to clear his connection with it.

The Court—The charge was delivered subsequent to the proceeding.

Counsel for the prisoner—Your Honor's language has been sustained by the evidence that has been adduced. That uttered by your Honor was stronger than has been uttered on the side of the defence.

Cross-examination continued. Q. Are you going to contribute pecuniarily to the expenses of this prosecution? A. I do not know.

Q. Are you going to contribute, Mr. Greeley? A. If I should be asked to do so I would. (Laughter).

Q. Do you know of any person having raised money for the purpose of assisting this prosecution or has agreed to raise money? A. Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, wrote to me.

Q. I did not ask that—do you know of any person, do you know of any man that has raised money for the benefit of this prosecution? A. Dr. Ayer gave a hundred dollars towards it.

Q. Have you ever applied to any one for money to aid this prosecution? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever written any editorials since this occurrence, either in the *Tribune* or any other paper, on the subject of this case? A. I cannot say whether I referred directly to this case; I wrote an editorial upon the subject of revenge.

Q. Then you treated this as a case of revenge and wrote upon it? A. Yes.

Q. When you wrote the article you had the case in your eye at the time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you written editorials for any other paper except the *Tribune*? A. No.

Q. Have you caused any editorials or any correspondence to be written upon the subject? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever know Mr. Richardson to have a pistol? A. No, sir.

Q. You never saw a pistol in his possession? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know a gentleman by the name of Isaac J. Reid? I do not.

Q. Were you interviewed by any reporters from the *Sun* newspaper shortly after the occurrence? A. I recollect a reporter coming to me; he did not say he belonged to the *Sun*.

Q. How long was that after the occurrence? A. About two weeks.

Q. Where did the interview take place? A. At my room.

Q. Did you read that interview in the newspapers? A. I read what purported to be an account of it.

Q. Now I will read you a part of it for the purpose to see whether it contains the statement made by you. You say you did not know his name? A. I did not say so.

Q. You knew he called to interview you? A. No; he came to ask me some questions.

Q. Don't you know that is what they called "interviewing" a man? A. I don't remember.

Counsel then read portions of the "interview," to the effect that the witness stated that there was a divorce between the original parties and it seemed to him all right in justice, though he did not know about the technicalities of the case, and beside that McFarland had given up all right to his wife long ago.

[illegible] I said anything it must have been something like that to which I have testified.

Counsel continued to read—"McFarland told me he would have nothing more to do with the woman."

Q. Do you remember whether you used that expression, "and besides all this, McFarland had given up all right to his wife long ago?" did you say that? A. If I spoke anything like that it was substantially that which I have testified.

Q. "It will go against Mac at the trial, but I will have to testify to it. I don't want to hurt Mac, but I will have to tell all about it." Did you say that? A. I said if I were called I would tell the truth.

Q. "It will go against Mac at the trial; I know it will." Did you say that? A. I am certain I did not; I never said a word about McFarland being a bad man.

Q. Did you say he was a "dirty, deliberate, d—d villain?" A. No, sir.

Q. Did you swear in those expressions—did you make use of any oaths that you remember? A. No, sir.

Q. Didn't you swear on that occasion? A. Not once where they have published it five times. (Laughter.)

Q. Did you say McFarland was a dirty, deliberate villain? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you in that conversation with this gentleman make threats of any kind against Mr. McFarland? A. No, sir.

Q. Are your notions of the marriage relations such that if a man tells you his wife was never more to be his wife that you consider it a divorce?

The District Attorney objected.

The Court excluded the question.

Q. Did you consider when McFarland made use of the expression he was talking intemperately or in earnest? A. He was in earnest.

Q. Do you want the court and jury to believe that the man who loved his wife, to whom he had been married for more than ten years at that time, and who had nothing but a little quarrel every day, such as occurs, or is likely to occur, between man and wife—do you want the court and jury really to understand that when he made use of that expression you really considered he had seriously resigned all claim to his wife? A. I answer that by stating that he based his statement——

Q. I did not ask you that. Witness—I will answer you if you let me.

Q. Did you consider that when he made use of that expression, do you want it to be so understood, that he gave up the ownership of his wife? A. He based that upon the charges made against him when she appeared before her father.

Q. Did you really for yourself believe that under those circumstances he meant seriously to renounce all ownership of his wife when he acknowledged what he told you? A. I believe he meant what he said.

Q. Then you want the Court and jury to understand that from that time McFarland had given up all right to his wife—you yourself consider that; do you want it to be so understood? A. I can only say——

Q. I am asking you to give us your judgment; do you want this Court seriously to believe that this man, who had nothing against his wife, according to his own confession, that he gave up, peremptorily and absolutely, all right to his wife? Give us your judgment; do you think he seriously meant to give up all right to his wife? A. I understood him so.

Q. Did you believe it? A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever report that fact to Richardson? A. Never.

Q. Did you ever encourage Richardson in word or deed in his subsequent pursuit of Mrs. McFarland? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever encourage Mrs. McFarland regarding this pursuit? A. No.

Q. Then you did not report to Richardson or Mrs. McFarland what McFarland said to you? A. No.

Q. So that they didn't know and could not have acted upon what McFarland told you? A. I did not report it to them; it may have got to them.

Q. But nothing that took place between you and McFarland could have been the basis of any subsequent conduct between Richardson and Mrs McFarland? A. I may have spoken to people who talked to me about it.

Q. Could you name any of those? A. Mr. Sinclair.

Q. Mrs. Calhoun? A. I hadn't a word to say to her about the case.

Q. Can you name any one else besides Mr. Sinclair before the shooting of Richardson in November, 1869? A. I don't remember.

Q. Now, Mr. Greeley, on the occasion of this first interview with Mr. McFarland, he had not received this intercepted letter? A. It was before that letter.

Q. Did not he call upon you to get a recommendation for the appointment of Register in Bankruptcy? A. I do not remember.

Q. Was it not on that occasion, when he called upon you, that you led him into this conversation about his troubles? A. No, sir.

Q. Mr. Greeley, did not you give him on that occasion a letter recommending him as Register in Bankruptcy? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Did you sign any paper of recommendation on that occasion? A. I think not.

Q. Didn't he call upon you to get your influence for him, appointing to some office? A. He has, several times.

Q. I am speaking of the first interview; how long was he with you on that occasion? A. About an hour.

Q. Was he intimate enough with you to go to you and talk over his domestic troubles? A. I don't know that he was.

Q. Did you fear with him because he was in great distress? A. Not particularly.

Q. Was he in great distress? A. He spoke feelingly.

Q. Didn't he cry? A. No, sir.

Q. How long had you known him before that? A. Four or five years previously.

Q. Mr. Greeley, these letters are in your handwriting? (Letters produced.) A. Yes, sir.

Q. One is dated 27th July, 1865. When you wrote him the first of these letters was he not your friend? A. I have always been a friend to him.

Q. What you wrote in this letter was true, or you would not have written it? A. It is as true as such letters usually are. (Laughter.)

Q. Do you wish to say anything that is said in those letters on the records? A. No, sir; I spoke of him before this trouble.

Counsel—Or any other man. (Laughter.)

The Court—I suppose you want to show McFarland's good character before the occurrence.

Counsel said he wished to offer the letters as qualifying Mr. Greeley's testimony; one to McFarland to the effect that Mr. Greeley, in giving Mr. McFarland a note of recommendation, wrote to him saying that he had not much faith in its efficacy. He (Mr. Greeley) had written so many letters that he was eaten out thinner than golden leaf, and so had no right to expect to be heeded.

Counsel was about to read the letter, but owing to the complicated hieroglyphics he was unable to proceed, and handed it to the witness, amid much merriment. It was a letter to Mr. Draper, and there was also one to Mr. McElroy, recommending Mr. McFarland for an appointment.

Q. Mr. Draper was Collector of the Port? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Greeley, did you write a letter introducing Mrs. Calhoun to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you write that letter? A. When Richardson was dying at the Astor House.

Q. For what purpose did you write that letter? A. For the purpose of introducing Mrs. Calhoun to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Q. With what view?

The District Attorney—I object.

The Court—I don't think it is competent.

Counsel for the prisoner submitted that the defence were entitled to know any entanglement into which the witness had got himself. This very transaction with which this letter connected him became the subject of his charge to the Grand Jury. Every witness connected with the Astor House affair was under pressure which they could not probably resist. They had got to swear to that transaction, for which the whole civilized world had arraigned and condemned them both on moral and legal grounds. They had got to swear that so far as they were concerned they were perfectly innocent and guiltless in the transaction. The proceeding was condemned throughout the whole civilized world where people read or were able to read. There was hardly a single verdict outside those connected with the transaction in its favor. Those parties had now the strongest motives in swearing. They had fear themselves about imputations of guilt and aspersions of guilt in reference to that matter. Counsel submitted to the Court that owing to the motives of the witness he had a right to ask with what view the letter was written. He had a right to show that Mr. Greeley was running this prosecution. He did not mean to charge Mr. Greeley with corruption, but he had a right to know with what view the letter was written. It was to get the Rev. Mr. Beecher to perform the ceremony, for that gentleman would not have participated at the request of Mrs. Calhoun had it not been on account of the standing of Mr. Greeley, who wrote her the letter of introduction.

The Court sustained the objection.

Counsel contended that it was because the witness knew Mrs. McFarland was to be married to the man Richardson and he aided it, and he was precisely within legal liability. He introduced the agent of the woman that sought the clergyman who would not otherwise have participated in the proceedings.

The Court excluded the question.

Counsel for the prisoner again submitted that he desired to show that Mr. Greeley introduced Mrs. Calhoun, who went in pursuit of Mr. Beecher to solemnize the ceremony, and that Mr. Beecher would not have been introduced to do so had she been introduced by any other person than Mr. Greeley.

Q. Did you ever examine the manuscript from which that article was written? A. I am very certain that I did read it: he came and asked me to allow him to make a statement; he went away and made it and came back and I gave it to me; he was away about an hour; I cannot swear this is a literal copy of the manuscript; I sent the manuscript up-stairs to the printers, and that was the last I saw of it.

Q. Had your paper at that time been threatened with a suit by McFarland for defamation? A. No.

Q. Don't you know that any publication that appeared in the *Tribune* was under a menace of legal proceedings? A. I do not.

Q. You will not undertake to say that a threat of legal proceedings had not been made against the paper? A. It might have been made without my knowing it.

Q. This you say is yours (a paper handed to witness)? A. The last five lines of the paragraph are mine.

Redirect—Q. Mr. Greeley, when was this conversation with Mr. Reid? A. I should think it was about the time of Richardson's death or shortly after his death.

Q. In your room? A. Yes.

Q. State all you know about that conversation? A. This person came to me and said he was connected with some newspaper, I forget what paper; he wanted to ask some questions of me or to post him about the matter; I answered him as well as I could.

Q. Give us the substance of what you said? A. He first asked me about the letter I gave to Mrs. Calhoun for Mr. Beecher; I told him what the contents were: that Mrs. Calhoun was to consult him, and that he might trust her as a woman of truth; then I told him that McFarland had come to me and I told him about one-third of what he printed.

Q. Of that in the paper? A. Yes; he asked me if I did not think they would make a good point on me about this marriage and free love business, and I told him that I thought every one knew my character.

Q. Did any persons—Mrs. Sinclair or Mrs. McFarland—apply to you and interfere on behalf of Mr. McFarland and in favor of his appointment?

Counsel for the prisoner objected.

The Court overruled the objection.

A. Mrs. McFarland never consulted me; Mrs. Sinclair asked me, I think when he was seeking the appointment in the enrolling office.

Counsel for the prisoner—Was Richardson contemplating going to any place in December, 1869? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You have no knowledge on that subject? A. No; as soon as he came from the South he commenced writing books, and I have seen him very rarely to my knowledge; he was twice employed to go West.

To the District Attorney—He was not permanently employed after he came from prison; while there he was correspondent; he did not write any letters from there, but was under pay.

Testimony of Samuel Sinclair.

Mr. Samuel Sinclair was next examined by the District Attorney. I am publisher of the *Tribune* and have been so for nine years; I am acquainted with the prisoner; I first saw him in the fall of 1857; I have known him more or less ever since then; I did not know much about him until 1861; I also knew his wife; I first saw her in the autumn of 1857; I did not see much of her until 1861.

Q. Do you recollect, Mr. Sinclair, an interview at your house when the prisoner, Mrs. McFarland, her father and your wife were present? A. I recollect the interview; my wife was not present; that was on the 24th of February, 1867.

Q. Will you state who were present? A. Mrs. McFarland, Mr. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. Sage, Mr. Oliver Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and myself.

Q. Now state what occurred on that occasion in the presence of the prisoner.

Question objected to by counsel for defence.

A long argument here ensued between counsel as to the admissibility of evidence of McFarland's condition previous to the 10th of March, 1867, when he obtained the intercepted letter—counsel for the defence contending that it was only from that date that the insane condition commenced.

The objection was overruled by the Recorder.

Witness resumed—I forget, but I think Mrs. McFarland opened the subject; she told McFarland that he had sought for an interview with her, and that she had refused it until her father arrived, and that her father was then there, and that the interview was now according to appointment: she commenced the conversation and at several times made reference to her past history; Mr. McFarland objected to these statements because it was going back so many years; there was more or less said on both sides, and finally Mrs. McFarland told Mr. McFarland that his conduct had deprived her of any affection she ever had for him, and had driven her to the unalterable conclusion that under no possible circumstances could she ever live with him again; that was very nearly her language, I believe.

Q. Well, what did he say to that? A. He said that it was a very serious matter, and that she was making a great mistake, not only for herself but for her children, but also for himself, and that he hoped she would live to regret it, or something to that effect, and that if that was her irrevocable decision he had only to bow and submit.

Q. When did this occur? A. On the 24th of February, 1867.

Q. This was the substance of the conversation, was it not? A. Yes, as I recollect it.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the prisoner after that? A. He spoke to me that evening, as he left the house, and said to me that he hoped that I would see Mr. McKay and get it to make no difference in the position he held in the Appraiser's office; after that, on the next day, he came to the *Tribune* office to see me.

Q. Well, what then? A. We had a deal of talk about it; I tried to put it to him with as much courage as I could command that his wife would never live with him again; he also spoke to me about the profession of the law, and that he was capable of being a great lawyer, and I said if so that was the time to show it; he said he had also thought of becoming an actor, and that he knew he was capable of making a mark in the world; I told him that I sincerely hoped he would, and that he would not have friends and live long enough to prove that Mrs. McFarland had made a mistake in leaving him.

Q. Did he say anything about his determination of what he was going to do? A. I told him that he must apply himself more than he ever had and he promised to do it; he said that of course he would never live with Mrs. McFarland again, and that therefore he must do the best he could; he was in the habit of calling upon me quite often.

Q. Did he afterwards call upon you? A. He continued to call upon me regularly, I think, up to March, 1868; at that time Mrs. McFarland made an appointment to see Percy, her son; she went to see her boy; I was told the result of that interview; the next time I saw McFarland I spoke to him very sharply with regard to that interview, and said it was outrageous.

Q. When was this? A. I think this was in March, 1868; I told him he had no right to prejudice the mind of his son against his mother even if she were a bad woman; he said he thought he had a right to do what he did do, and say what he did say; he came to see me again a great many times after that, but never stayed long; he frequently asked about Mr. Richardson and where he was, and sometimes where Mrs. McFarland was; he would sometimes appear excited and sometimes cool.

Q. When did you see him again? A. I think it was on the morning of the shooting; I did not speak to him; I think he looked into my room at the *Tribune* office; some one was with me; I think it was Mr. Richardson; he did not come in.

Q. Did he ever say anything about shooting Richardson? A. He told me a different times that Mr. Richardson should never live with Mrs. McFarland; he was determined on that, and that if they were married they should never live together.

Q. Did he say anything to you about shooting him? A. He said he would shoot him.

Q. Did he ever say anything about the first shooting? A. He talked about it, and told me it occurred as they were coming from the theatre; he talked also about the suit that was going on about the children, and referred to the compromise of that suit and about Percy going to school.

The court took a recess of thirty minutes.

After Recess.

CONTINUATION OF MR. SINCLAIR'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Sinclair again took the stand and testified—I found Mr. McFarland very much intoxicated; his face was bleeding; I tried to quiet him and induced him, as I thought, to remain in bed; I stayed half to three quarters of an hour; this was four or five weeks previous to the birth of his second child; I do not remember that this party dined at my house; I think not, from the fact that on Sundays we dined early in the day; the company at the interview were Oliver Johnson, Mr. Sage, Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Johnson; McFarland was expected on that occasion; cannot say that the thing was cut and dried what was to be said and done on that occasion.

Q. Did you not go into that room to hear what was said? A. No, I think not.

Q. Was it not arranged what Mrs. McFarland was to say to her husband at that interview? A. I never heard of it; did not see Mr. Richardson on that day; very likely I might have said to McFarland, "Bear up like a man. I am your friend."

Q. From what you knew of what was to transpire you still professed to be his friend? A. I was the friend of both.

Q. There was a right and a wrong in this matter; did you not form a judgment who was right and who was wrong? A. My impression was that both were right and both wrong.

Q. Will you state from your knowledge of what occurred that Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were averse to the course pursued by Mrs. McFarland? A. My impression is that they left soon; Mr. Sage, Mrs. McFarland's father, said to McFarland that he was his friend, and they went out together, and that Mr. Sage stopped that night with him.

Q. Did you not know that Mr. McFarland came to that interview that night, not with a desire to have a separation, but to arrange the terms of her returning? A. No, sir.

Q. According to your best recollection, did not Mr. McFarland expect to get back his wife that night? A. I don't know that.

Q. Did he not show by his acts and conversation that night that he expected his wife to return with him? A. No, I don't think he did.

Q. What part of the interview can you recollect that he evinced a feeling of doubt that there would be no reconciliation between them? A. I suppose he entertained a doubt as to what the result would be.

Q. Do you mean the jury to understand that you thought that, although McFarland came to that meeting with the intention of getting his wife back, that notwithstanding that he ultimately accepted with sincere submission the separation of his wife from him? A. I think he was sincere when he said he accepted it as a separation; I think he bowed to the determination of his wife to separate; he said he would never live with her again; I thought he was sincere in saying that.

Q. Was not that seeming acquiescence wrested from him from a desire not to appear too much humiliated? A. That I cannot say; he recognized it at the time, apparently, as a final separation; never had any conversation with Mrs. McFarland about the matter; did not tell her that I thought McFarland took it as a final separation; I think that a father and mother should put up with anything before a separation; did say to Mrs. McFarland that respect for herself, affection for her children and regard for her husband should change her determination.

Q. Suppose in a man's judgment that his wife had made an unconditional surrender of herself to a paramour, would you not consider it unnatural in him to permit that man (the paramour) to visit his children? A. I suppose so.

Q. Do you not know that McFarland thought that at that time there were improprieties between Richardson and his wife? A. I don't recollect that he expressed anything about it.

Q. The intercepted letter of the 9th March, when did you first see it? A. Two or three days after it was received.

Q. Did you still entertain friendly relations with Richardson after that? A. Yes.

Q. You did not see anything wrong in that letter? A. I saw it was an imprudent, foolish letter.

Q. Do you simply apply the term foolish to it? A. I said imprudent, also.

Q. Do you consider the term foolish denotes the measure of the iniquity of that letter—do you not think that letter perfectly infamous, under the circumstances? A. No; not under the circumstances.

Q. Is that all you have to say about it? A. That is all.

Q. You think that the receipt of that letter should not frenzy McFarland? A. I think it was calculated to make him frenzied.

Q. You were not surprised at his becoming crazy? A. There is a difference between being frenzied and being crazy.

Q. What is the difference? This is the very thing we have been so long trying to get at. Now we have an expert—let us have your idea of the difference. What is frenzy? A. When a man is excessively angry he may be in a frenzy.

Q. When is a man crazy? A. When he is insane, I suppose.

Q. Did McFarland say to you at any time that if ever his wife and Richardson should marry they should never live together? A. Yes; he said if they ever married they should never live together; Richardson said to me after the first shooting that if ever Mrs. McFarland was free to marry that he would marry her.

Q. Did you suggest any impropriety in the proposed marriage? A. No; not to Richardson; I told Mrs. McFarland that all her friends thought it strange that she had engaged herself so soon after the separation.

Q. What did she say in reply on that occasion? A. She said that once having separated she thought she had a right to marry again; it was at Lamartine place that I once saw McFarland drunk; he was very much intoxicated at the time; did say to Mr. Nones that if McFarland had shot Richardson dead at the first shooting, during his excitement, it would have been justifiable homicide, but that now the shooting was wilful murder.

Re-direct—It was the Monday after the shooting that Mrs. McFarland went to Boston.

Re-cross—The sleeping apartments of Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were on the second floor; saw Mrs. McFarland caressing Richardson.

Testimony of Oliver Johnson.

The next witness was Oliver Johnson, who testified that he was a journalist; was acquainted with McFarland since 1861; was present at the interview between McFarland and his wife at Sinclair's house; Mrs. McFarland said she had appointed the interview to have her state to her husband the reasons why she could never live with him again; she was beginning to speak of incidents in their early married life, when McFarland said he had come to effect a settlement and to have her go home with him; she referred to his fits of intemperance, and he admitted that on these occasions he had not treated her well; he alluded to the coldness of her letters written from the White Mountains, and she said you know "you have destroyed all the love in my heart;" the day after the interview at Sinclair's—the Monday or Tuesday following—McFarland came to the office of the *Independent* very bright and cheery, and said to me, "Mr. Johnson, I never knew what was in me till now; this is the grandest thing that ever happened to me; I know it is utterly hopeless for me to expect the return of my wife to me; I know her so well that when she puts her foot down she stands there for ever; I give it all up; now I shall lead a better life and make my wife and boys proud of me;" I said to him in reply, "Mr. McFarland, I am very glad to find that you receive this fact in your life in this spirit. Mrs. McFarland had not a friend in the world that will not be a friend to you and who will not be glad to help you in the time to come.

Cross-examined—Never saw Mr. Richardson with a pistol.

Q. Did you contribute to the expense of this prosecution? A. No.

Q. Had you any hand in selecting private counsel? A. No.

Q. Have you not been consulted on the subject? A. No.

Q. Are you willing to contribute to the expense of the prosecution?

Objected to.

Witness—Not noting counsel's objection said he could not say now whether he would be willing or not; Henry Ward Beecher is not connected in any way with the *Independent*; he has not written for it for more than four or five years.

Q. Is he a personal friend of yours? A. I am proud to say he is; cannot say that I am intimate with him; I have been two or three times in the District Attorney's office in connection with the case; Mr. Samuel Sinclair spoke to me about going to the office; wrote two or three paragraphs concerning the shooting and the marriage in the *Independent*, and an article in the *Times*.

Letter shown to the witness.

Q. Did you write that letter? A. I did, and I stand by it.

Q. And do you now believe that this man is an assassin? A. I believe he is—(sensation)—he killed Albert D. Richardson, unless he is deranged, and on that subject I am not informed.

Q. And do you testify against this man under the conviction that he is an assassin?

Objected to.

Counsel for the prisoner—Here is a most infamous note that I will read, and which will show that this witness has been hounding down this man and trying to destroy him, and is malicious and vicious in trying to destroy him.

Ex-Judge Davis—What is all this talk about?

Counsel—The talk is that I want this witness to answer the question—whether he now testifies against the prisoner under the conviction that he is an assassin?

Witness—I can swear that I do not, having listened to the evidence of his insanity.

Q. Is there anything in this note you want to unsay? A. Not a word; read it.

THE JOHNSON-SLACK LETTERS—"THE ASSASSIN, ONCE HER HUSBAND."

Counsel for the defence then read the following letter:—

INDEPENDENT OFFICE, Dec. 13, 1869.

DEAR MR. SLACK—You did wrong to publish my private letter; but you are guilty of positive cruelty when you say that Mrs. McFarland's conduct was "heartless." I know you would not say it if you were not the victim of misinformation. She was "misguided" and imprudent, and so was Mr. Richardson; but heartless she was not. Heartlessness is a quality wholly foreign to her nature, as you will see and confess if you live long enough. The stories which the assassin, once her husband, has set afloat in Boston have misled you as well as others. I am as sure as I am of my own existence that your opinion will be found at last to rest upon no other foundation. I do not see why you should lend your voice to swell the tide of odium which is crushing the heart of an unfortunate woman. I looked to you to take a more charitable view. Yours truly,

OLIVER JOHNSON.

The reading of the letter created considerable sensation in court.

Q. At the time you wrote that letter, on the 13th of December, can you swear that her husband had set afloat in Boston any stories such as are mentioned in this letter? A. I cannot.

ANOTHER LETTER SHOWN TO WITNESS.

Witness—That is written by me.

Judge Garvin objected to the introduction of the letter, which was then handed to and read by the Court, who ruled it inadmissable.

Witness—You can read it.

The Court—Witness has expressed a desire to have the letter read—read it.

JOHNSON TO MRS. M'FARLAND—THE HARD-SHELL SERMON LETTER.

Mr. Gerry then read, in his usual slow and emphasizing style, the following letter:—

INDEPENDENT OFFICE, NEW YORK, August 29, 1866.

MY DEAR MRS. MCFARLAND:—

Pardon me. I have been at home more than a week, and my promise to send you the hard-shell sermons has not been fulfilled. You will find them, however, in the same envelope with this note, and I trust they will be blest to your spiritual comfort and edification. They have been the means of converting a great many sinners, of whom you are "the chief among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely," and "of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Before this reaches you, Mrs. Johnson will leave Shelburne, but I am sure she will never cease to remember with pleasure the summer spent there with you. Certainly, I am not likely to forget the few bright days that I spent there.

I trust you will, ere long, come back to New York, and that I may not unfrequently see the light of your countenance. Yours, cordially, OLIVER JOHNSON."

Considerable merriment was excited among the audience by the reading of this letter.

EXAMINATION RESUMED.

Q. What is your age? A. Sixty years.

Q. How much younger is Mrs. Richardson than you? A. Some twenty-five years; Mrs. McFarland and my wife were quite intimate.

Redirect—Knew from rumor and from reading in the Boston papers that such rumors as I referred to in my letter were afloat.

Testimony of James George Worrells.

James George Worrells examined by District Attorney—I reside at 124 West 103d street; my place of business is at Westchester, N. Y.; I am employed in the manufacture of hair pins; I have known the prisoner since 1855; I knew him first in Madison, Wis.; he resided there then; in 1860 I came to the city of New York, and in 1867 McFarland and I had a conversation in the street, and he said that if Richardson ever presumed to live with his wife as her husband he would shoot him; last September I met McFarland in his office, and as he was coming out he invited me to lunch, and he told me that he had information that Richardson was in New Jersey and he was going over there to watch him; he detailed some circumstances of what he had seen where Mrs. McFarland resided, and that he and some lame man had seen him; he showed me a pistol; I am under the impression that it was a revolver; I have seen him since on Forty-first street, but I do not recall any thing further after that; he would call upon us there during the summer of 1869; I do not know that I ever met him during that summer that he did not state something about shooting Richardson; in the fall of 1867 I saw Mr. McFarland under the influence of liquor, at No. 19 Henry street; it was in the evening; I afterwards saw him under the same influence in the fall, and to a considerable extent; this was about the last week in September, and I called to see him; he was lying on the bed in his room; he greeted me and said, "How do you do, doctor?" he said he was not feeling very well, and held out his hand to me and asked me to feel his pulse; he asked me if I ever knew a man's pulse to beat in that way who was sane; I don't know that I made any specific answer to that question; he said, "The facts I've been taking a little whiskey;" he said, further, "Doctor, if I ever get into trouble you'll come to see me, and do what you can for me?" I went away; he wanted to get up and go out with me, but I did not think he was in a position to go out with me, and I went away; I have not seen him under the influence of whiskey on any other occasion.

The court adjourned at four o'clock until eleven o'clock this morning.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

A Newark Sensation—Desperate Domestic Rencontre—Jealousy, Cocoanuts, Broken Pitchers and Smashed Heads.

The city of Newark, N. J., is fast increasing in fame for the number and extraordinary character of its cases of marital troubles, difficulties and mischiefs. The sort of fame it is acquiring is, unhappily, none of the most enviable. It now has an exceedingly sensational case in point, the principal figurants in the matter being Mr. Samuel E. Smith, a well-to-do coal merchant of Plane street, his wife, her female friend and his clerk. It appears that for some weeks past he and his wife have not dwelt together, in consequence, it is alleged, of some difference of opinion between them regarding a buxom German hired girl. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Smith was out walking, and in the course of her promenade dropped into the confectionery store No. 274 Plane street. She was observed and followed by her husband, who forbade the proprietress from holding any intercourse with her whatever. This led to a war of words, in which, however, the woman seemed to have the best of the battle. Smith lost his temper entirely, as is asserted by eye witnesses, and applied his foot to his wife. Exasperated beyond endurance the woman seized a large cocoanut and hurled it at her husband's head with wondrous true aim. He then retreated, as another missile of the same kind came shooting after him. He was followed by Mrs. Smith, whose "dander" was now thoroughly aroused. In he dashed into his coal yard office and she after him. Then the conflict was again renewed by her with increased vigor, she hurling weights at him in a dangerous manner. She was again getting the best of him, when his clerk came in, and together the two men tried to secure the infuriated woman, but found it next to impossible. Finally, seizing a large pitcher, she smashed it into pieces over her husband's head, inflicting terrible cuts and bruises. At this juncture there appeared on the exciting scene a widowed sister of Mrs. Smith, who sprang to the rescue of her relative from the clutches of the clerk. The latter was speedily prostrated, having been rendered insensible by two powerful blows from some hard instrument—some say an iron bar, others a "billy." This brought the battle to a close, and the women retired from the field fully satisfied that they had got their rights, though the tattered condition of their garments rendered it necessary, as well for comfort as the concealment of their charms, that they should reach their homes with all possible despatch and obtain changes. Mr. Smith was so seriously injured that he was unable to leave his bed all day yesterday, while the clerk, though able to be about, has found it necessary to wear an extraordinary large chapeau, so swollen is his cranium.

The principal part of the contest was witnessed by a large crowd of persons, and the occurrence has since been the staple topic of discussion in private circles. Every effort was made to suppress the matter; and one newspaper man was threatened with the contents of a revolver should he attempt to publish anything about the matter. Mrs. Smith states that about six weeks ago, after bearing a heap of neglect and abuse from her husband, she was compelled, in defence of her rights as a wife, to turn the young girl alluded to out of doors. Her husband took the girl's part, however. It looks as though the end was not yet.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN NEWARK, N. J.

Shortly before twelve o'clock on Wednesday night a fire broke out in the Woodside Hall buildings, located on the main thoroughfare at Woodside, just out from Newark, N. J., and though the Newark firemen were promptly on hand property to the extent of $23,000 was destroyed. The Hall was entirely destroyed. It was owned by Miss Mary Morrison and valued at $14,000. There were mortgages to the extent of $10,000 on it and an insurance policy to the extent of $3,000. Dr. F. H. Stevens who occupied a part of the building, loses about $1,000; no insurance. Mr. George Bardell likewise is a loser in $2,000; insured for $1,500. Mr. G. H. Aldrich, architect; J. W. Jerolemon, Mr. Hart and others are also losers. A family named Hopwood had a narrow escape for their lives. To a Mr. Bond they doubtless owe their safety. The insurance altogether is not quite $10,000. William King, a Belleville fireman, sustained such injuries from the heat that he had to be placed in a carriage and taken home. His life was in danger for some hours. At last accounts he was improving.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a carpenter shop, belonging to one Bankmann, at No. 249 High street, was razed to the ground by fire. The loss, partly insured, will not exceed $1,000.

ARREST OF A RIVER THIEF.

A cream-colored citizen of African descent, named William H. Morris, better known as "Sheep-head Bill," was arrested at Yonkers yesterday by officer Clarke, on a warrant charging him with having stolen sails and other property, in all valued at $80, from the sloop North America while she lay at her dock near the village. The robbery was perpetrated some months ago, and the suspicion pointing to Morris was confirmed after his arrest by his wife, who, in the hope of having him liberated, told where some of the stolen articles were concealed. After a hearing before the Police Justice the accused was committed in default of $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE O'DAY HOMICIDE.

Investigation Before Coroner Flynn—A Large Crowd in Attendance—Testimony in the Case.

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Captain McDonnell, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, with two or three other officers, entered the Coroner's office, having in charge Philip Cooney, Charles O'Connor, Romer Kelly, William Porter, John Drout, and Martin Michaels, who have been arrested charged with being concerned in taking the life of Dave O'Day, the Eighth ward desperado, in the lager beer saloon of Lawrence McDermott, 81 King street, last Sunday morning, full particulars of which have appeared heretofore in the HERALD. Accompanying the prisoners was a crowd of several hundred hard looking characters, friends of deceased and the accused parties, who felt a deep interest in the result of the case. Crowds of idle men and boys gathered on the outside and peered through the windows of the Coroner's office. Half an hour later Coroner Flynn and his deputy arrived and announced themselves ready to proceed with the inquisition. Mr. William F. Howe appeared as counsel for the prisoner Cooney and Henry L. Clinton was present for the prosecution.

The examination of witnesses was then commenced, and below will be found the most material portions of the testimony.

The evidence of Captain McDonnell and the barkeeper, Andrew Stanton, contained no new facts of importance, aside from those already published.

Charles O'Connor sworn—I reside at 221 West Houston street; am a butcher; on Sunday, about seven A. M., met O'Day and party in Varick street, going into Dooney Clark's liquor store; somebody beckoned me to come in and I did so; we had several drinks; the prisoner was there, and several others, who had been there previously; there was some kind of a quarrel between O'Day and Cooney—hard words; it was settled, and they had a drink; we left and went to Purcell's, corner of King and Varick, and had several more drinks; all the party went there except Porter; he was not at Clark's, but we met him at Purcell's; a quarrel again ensued between O'Day and Cooney; I think O'Day charged him with having owed him half a dollar for some length of time, and he admitted it, and said he would repay it; he then called Cooney a hard name, which he resented, and O'Day then offered to fight him or any man in the house except Michaels; Purcell came in and struck Drout with a cane and several others, and told them to get out and not have a muss there; while going out Drout called for a round of drinks, and after that it seemed to be all settled, and they all left; some of the party proposed to go to McDermott's and have a drink there; while going there I met Andy Stanton, the barkeeper, in the alley; he had a ball in his hand which I tossed up, and it went over into the yard, and I went for it; when I got inside McDermott, O'Day and Cooney were again quarrelling; Kelly went in with me; he had been in another yard to look for it; I asked Cooney if it could not be made up, as I thought it was all settled; he said "Yes," and offered his hand to O'Day, but he said he wanted no friendship with him; O'Day then called for a round of drinks, and after that Stanton asked me to take care of the place while he went to get change; O'Day and Cooney were standing close together drinking; some words passed; O'Day raised a lager beer tumbler as if to strike him; the quarrel was about money which had been lent; O'Day called him a loafer and a sucker; they both clinched and O'Day fell towards the screen; think they clinched simultaneously; the tumbler was still in O'Day's hand; they both fell; Cooney got up and went out; O'Day tried to rise and fell back and blood flowed from his mouth; there was no one within four or five feet of them when they clinched; O'Day could hardly have thrown a glass without my knowing it; saw no blows exchanged before O'Day fell; don't know whether Cooney left or not; Porter and I left for a doctor, but did not get one; O'Day, after he fell, said "he was gone," or something like it; those were the only words he uttered; did not return to McDermott's; had known Cooney for some time, but was introduced to O'Day that morning; cannot say whether Cooney fell on the floor with O'Day; O'Day fell over towards him.

John Kelly called—Reside at 200 Wooster street; am a carman; on Sunday morning I was going home and met the prisoners, Cooney, Michaels, O'Connor and Drout; they were sitting on a stoop in Houston street; I joined them and we all went towards King street; I met O'Day and Doyle; Doyle was drunk and noisy, and he told us a man O'Day and himself being about to fight in Barrow street with some young men, but they refused, as they said O'Day would shoot; started for Dooney Clark's and had two or three rounds of drinks there; while there O'Day accused Cooney of owing him half a dollar; he said he would pay it as soon as he could get it; after that we started for Purcell's; had two rounds there, and O'Day then said he could lick Cooney; but he said, "I don't want to fight with him;" O'Day then handed his watch to the barkeeper and threw off his coat and vest and offered to fight any man in the house except Michaels; Purcell interfered, and we left, O'Day going ahead; we then went to Larry McDermott's and had a drink; when Cooney and I got in there there were glasses of beer on the bar, and O'Day ordered another round, and gave a two dollar bill in payment; I afterwards saw O'Day have hold of Cooney by the throat, and holding a beer glass in his hand; O'Day had called him a d—n s—n of a b—h; they both fell, Cooney under; saw no weapon in his hand; he got up and started out; O'Day fell against the door; he did not get up; cannot say whether O'Day fired the glass; did not hear a glass break; O'Day was bleeding from the mouth.

By Mr. Clinton—O'Day had me arrested about eighteen months ago on a charge of burglary, but I was honorably discharged; had no unfriendly feeling against O'Day; did not hear Cooney make any threats against O'Day.

At this stage of the investigation an adjournment was had till eleven o'clock this morning. All the defendants, except Cooney, were released on bail, and he was detained to await the result of the investigation.

BROOKLYN APPOINTMENTS.

Confirmation of the Mayor's Nominees for Police and Excise Commissioners and Health Officer.

Pursuant to notification from Mayor Kalbfleisch the members of the Common Council met shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, for the purpose of confirming the nominees for Police and Excise Commissioners and Health Officer. There was a very large crowd of interested spectators in and about the Hall long before the hour of meeting, who eagerly discussed the chances of the respective candidates for the coveted positions named.

Mr. Bergen, President of the Board, occupied the chair and handed in a communication from the Mayor nominating Isaac Van Anden and August Ostrom for Police Commissioners and Dr. George Cochran for Health Officer. The names of Isaac Van Anden and Dr. Cochran were laid on the table and a vote was taken on the confirmation of Mr. Ostrom, resulting in the rejection thereof, only three members voting for Ostrom.

The Mayor then sent in the name of John H. Broad, of the Seventeenth ward (member of the Board of Education), but it was not concurred in.

The name of Louis F. Newman, of the Fourth ward (ex-alderman), was next submitted, but was non-concurred in. A recess for half an hour was taken at this point in order to afford time for the Mayor to comply with the desire of the majority of the Common Council by submitting for their approval the name of Daniel D. Briggs.

Upon reassembling the nominations for Excise Commissioners, sent in on Monday last, were taken from the table and confirmed by a vote of 20—Lemuel Burroughs, of the Eleventh ward, voting in the negative.

Alderman Whiting, republican, of the Twentieth ward, in explaining his vote, remarked, that as the Mayor had chosen the names of the candidates as being the three best men of the democratic party of Brooklyn, he felt it was his duty to vote for them.

The Excise Commissioners thus appointed and confirmed are:—James Carboy, contractor, Twelfth ward; John Pyburn, merchant, Fifth ward; Rodney Thursby, merchant, Fourteenth ward. The name of George Cochran was then taken up and he was confirmed as Health Officer. The doctor has been Police Surgeon of the Brooklyn force for the past ten years. Another recess was taken by the Board, who petitioned the Mayor unanimously requesting him to send in the name of D. D. Briggs. The Mayor complied with the request and Daniel D. Briggs and Isaac Van Anden were unanimously confirmed Police Commissioners. Mr. Briggs, who is a resident of the Sixth ward, is a well known and highly respectable citizen, who has filled a most responsible position in the New York Custom House. Mr. Van Anden is widely known and much respected, having been proprietor of the leading Brooklyn evening paper up to within the past few months.

Before adjourning the Common Council passed a resolution directing that the flags of the city and State be displayed from the mast-head on the public buildings to-day in commemoration of the freedom of the city.

Much enthusiasm prevailed upon the final announcement of the names of the officials appointed, and the Aldermen adjourned to the Street Commissioner's office, where they partook of a repast.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE—A BIG PLUM.

Yesterday afternoon Walter W. Price, John H. Williams and Martin Nachtman, the newly appointed Excise Commissioners, appeared at the Central Police building and were shown to their new quarters in room 38. They immediately entered an inner room, into which they locked themselves to avoid the reporters. Subsequently it was announced that the Board was organized by the election of Mr. Price, as president. When it is made known that under the provision of the law creating the Excise Board, and the provisions of the tax levy, the three commissioners will have the division of about $75,000, should they collect the full revenue, the public will understand why they insisted upon their meeting of yesterday being secret and the mystifying of reporters.

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CUBA.

Valmaseda an Aspirant for the Captain Generalship.

Intrigues in His Favor—De Rodas Growing Weary of Them—His Reported Defeat—Latest from the Camaguey—Bloody Encounter in Trinidad—Insurgents in Cienfuegos—Council of War—Insurgents in Sagua la Grande.

HAVANA, April 23, 1870.

For a considerable time intrigues have been carried on here having for their purpose the elevation of the Count Valmaseda to the position of Captain General. Originally an Isabellino and sent out here by the unfortunate Queen he has seemed to realize that his only hope of being retained in position or for advancement was in remaining constantly in the field. Since his departure from here in November, 1868, he has visited the capital but once, and then but for a few hours and in order to confer with his superior. His operations in the field and particularly the sanguinary disposition he has shown in the Jiguani massacre and on other occasions, has made him very popular, particularly in the eastern end of the island, where he has been *fêted* and feasted *ad infinitum* and *ad nauseam*. Indeed, there and elsewhere in the island his name has come to excite the utmost enthusiasm. As it is known that De Rodas is the right hand man of Prim and is very popular with the army, his recall has been expected in order to assist Prim in maintaining his supremacy at home, and great efforts have been made by the friends of Valmaseda to accomplish his succession. During his absence in the country his wife has remained here, and has used such influence as she could wield to win over the more prominent officials to the cause of her husband. In this, however, she has not been successful, as Valmaseda, independent of his connection with the old *regime*, is not regarded as possessing either the judgment or capabilities for the position. The Countess recently left for Spain, doubtless in her husband's interest, after an interview with him at Manzanillo.

While little is positively known it has long been whispered that the feeling between the Captain General and the Count was never very good, and there is good authority for saying that the former has become weary of the plots and intrigues concerning his succession. As the result of this it is stated in the streets and generally repeated among the Spaniards that Valmaseda has been relieved and ordered home. Connected with this story is news concerning the recent defeat of the troops under his command near the Cauto. The details of the engagement, in so far as they have reached us, are already familiar to the readers of the HERALD. It is evident they had nothing to do with his belief, as the order, if issued at all, must have come from Spain, as in the present condition of affairs here the Captain General would hardly assume the responsibility of relieving him from his command.

It is now known that his Excellency, the "First Authority," will not return from Puerto Principe as soon as he anticipated. Evidently the work of suppressing the insurrection does not go on as bravely forward as was hoped, necessitating a probable stay of from four to six weeks. Meanwhile and during his absence everything remains very peaceful and well ordered here, rendering his presence not at all requisite.

The government officials in the cities bordering on the insurrectionary districts are much disturbed on account of the large number of women and children either coming voluntarily or brought in, and who have to be fed. A great moral effect has been attempted from the *presentados* who were only a burden to the insurgents in arms, and now the government finds itself very much in the position of the man who drew the elephant. Rations are necessarily dealt out to satisfy immediate wants, and in the vicinity of Puerto Principe the lands which have been embargoed or abandoned are to be let to the use of those who will cultivate them, the first year for no rent, and thence forward for one-tenth of the products paid to the government or proprietor. Similar or other means are being adopted in several localities to bring the land again under cultivation, and as no change of season intervenes here this can be very quickly done.

The latest piece of information to which his Excellency, the Captain General, has treated us, is through a telegram of date the 21st, which says:—"The column of Colonel Aguilar has caused the enemy fifteen deaths and thirty prisoners; among them Prefecto, who will be shot to-day; 580 head of cattle were brought in. Manati has been occupied, and there have gone from here the materials and effects to establish the place and warehouses. Weather magnificent; health good." Manati is a small seaport east of Nuevitas, which was some time since abandoned by the Spaniards.

By the arrival of a coasting steamer at Batabano we have dates from Trinidad to the 20th. According to the *Imparcial* a bloody encounter had taken place between the contra guerillas "Guias de Rodas" and the insurgents on the high ground near the estate "Caca ban." The former had been in pursuit of the rebels for several days without success, but finally captured a runaway negro, who guided them to their hidden locality. Extravagant accounts of the number of dead are given. The bodies were collected and laid in rows, but were not buried, as it was necessary to continue pursuit, which, however, was not continued. A woman was found who was charged to advise the insurgents to bury the dead. Another was seen running through the woods, holding up her dress, and was not fired at, which is wonderful. The names of the dead were not known, though it was thought, from papers discovered, one was a certain Fertun, from Puerto Principe, and another a man named Gomez. Later in the account it is stated that fifteen were killed and five seen to be wounded.

The same journal states that in the environs of the city and estates are living concealed a number of insurrectionists, who are employed in obtaining cattle, salt and other necessities. Another force had made a reconnoissance in the hills with favorable results, but the details are not given.

Dates from Cienfuegos are to the 20th. The estate "Cometa," belonging to Señors D. Manuel Rodriguez Somoza and D. José Vives, has been totally destroyed by insurgents. The small garrison upon it, consisting of seven mobilized volunteers and some of the employés of the estate, defended it for an hour, but could resist no longer, as the buildings contiguous to the small fort containing them were on fire. The same party carried off sixteen negroes from the estate "Fora," in the vicinity. On the 14th four of the Havana "bomberos," now stationed at "Las Lajas," not far from Cienfuegos, with an officer, started for this city to obtain some effects, and on their return were attacked by insurgents, who killed the officer and three men; the others escaped. Forces were sent out from Las Lajas, but the rebels had disappeared. On the 17th, as says the journal mentioned, at six in the evening, the horizon was illuminated so brightly as to cause a belief that it proceeded from the aurora borealis—a phenomenon seldom witnessed in this country. The Governor sent out twenty men to discover if any estates were on fire, who returned with the information that two cane fields on the estate "Josefa" were burning, causing the brilliant light.

The United States man-of-war Yantic had arrived at Cienfuegos, in furtherance of her mission of taking deep sea soundings between Santiago de Cuba and Batabano. Sir Charles Bright had also arrived there. It is understood there will be a station at Cienfuegos. The company desires as little land line on this island as possible, and would avoid it altogether were it practicable, owing to the impertinent and vexatious interference with the business of the company in which Spain, with her antiquated notions, is constantly indulging. A council of war was sitting for the trial of seven persons from Las Lajas, among them one lady and two boys of ten and twelve years old.

The gunboat Contramaestre has of late been guarding the coast on the south side, between Cape Cruz and the port of Santiago de Cuba. The mountains are in close proximity to the shore in that locality, and it is very favorable to landings, one or two of which have taken place there. A detachment was sent out at the points called Boca de Callo, Guamon and Papayito, and dragged a few old men, women and children from their homes.

A band of insurgents appeared near Alvarez, in Sagua la Grande, on the night of the 19th. This place is near the boundary of the jurisdiction mentioned and Colon, and not far from Macagua, the terminus of the railroad from Havana. The Governor of Cardenas sent out a detachment of the chapelgorris in pursuit.

A council of war sits in Havana to-day for the trial of D. Antonio Servent y Duran, charged with infidencia.

Jordan at Nassau—Reported Capture of a Spanish Frigate.

HAVANA, April 23, 1870.

The British gunboat Lapwing has just arrived here from Nassau. Her officers state that General Jordan, of the Cuban army, has arrived there.

A rumor is current here that the Spanish frigate Blanca has been captured in the harbor of Montevideo by rebel sympathizers, and it is said the Gerona will sail immediately for that port.

Rumors of a determination on the part of Spain to give up the contest in this island are current.

ST. DOMINGO.

All Quiet at St. Domingo City—Hatch's Imprisonment—Consul Perry's Activity—Arrival of the United States Squadron—Fine Spirits—General Jordan at Nassau—Goicouria's Cavalry—Colonel Ashby Alive—Goicouria's Expedition Landed Safely in Cuba.

KEY WEST, April 19, 1870.

The United States steamer Bibb, Captain Robert Platt, bearing despatches to Admiral Poor, has just returned to this port, bringing reliable information from St. Domingo to the 20th.

It seems that Hatch's confinement was prolonged through selfish motives, by persons in the good graces of President Baez, as they wanted to get possession of a claim held by Hatch, of the Salt Mountains, &c. Our Consul was promised that he would be released, but was not until the matter was referred to Admiral Poor. Soon as the Admiral endorsed the Consul's demand Mr. Hatch was released.

Consul Perry is at St. Domingo working hard and doing his utmost for the interest of the country which he represents. Too much praise cannot be awarded him for his indefatigable efforts in protecting American citizen in and about St. Domingo.

The health of the squadron, consisting of the Severn, Nantucket, Dictator and Swatara, is excellent.

The flagship Severn left St. Domingo April 4 for Santiago de Cuba, with Consul Phillips on board.

Information from Nassau this morning reports General Jordan, accompanied by Colonel F. Castillo and G. Betancour, arrived in that city from Cayo Lobos, bringing dispatches with them from headquarters up to the 21st March. They report affairs in Cuba satisfactorily progressing, the seat of government not having been removed and Congress holding its session uninterrupted. General Jordan and staff left Cuba with the entire approval of the Cuban Congress, and have in no way lost the confidence and esteem in which they were held. Colonel Ashby, who was reported killed, is alive and well and in command of cavalry. Goicouria's expedition has safely landed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, April 28—6 P. M.

The speculative activity of the gold, stock and government markets showed no abatement to-day, and under increased purchases prices advanced to the highest figures attained in the present upward turn of values.

GOLD STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The closing quotation of gold—115¼ a 115½—is the briefest way of indicating the change which has occurred in the course of the price of the precious metal. The excitement in the Gold Room at times reached fever heat, and the transactions were again on an enormous scale. As will be seen by the table below the clearances for yesterday's business exceed even the large figure then estimated, and reached nearly $95,000,000. The earliest price was 115, from which the "bears" hammered it to 114⅝; but the firmness of exchange rallied the market to 115⅛, from which point it again drooped to 115, but eventually closed at 115⅜ on the receipt of intelligence from Paris that the bullion in the Bank of France had fallen off 8,600,000 francs, while the specie in the Bank of England had gained only £50,000. The "bulls" have taken hold of the market with great confidence in the belief that with a decreasing scale of exports for the rest of the spring and summer, and with the extravagant importations exhibited in the receipts of foreign goods last week, the government alone can defeat their plans of advancing the market to higher figures. It is impossible to export bonds at present prices. Indeed, there were reports on the street this evening that some of the foreign bankers had sold governments at the top of to-day's prices, buying simultaneously in Europe. The borrowing demand for governments was active to-day on previous speculative sales. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $600,000 to-day in payment of the May coupons. The course of the gold market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	115	2 P. M.	115⅛
11 A. M.	114⅝	3 P. M.	115⅜
11:40 A. M.	115⅛	3:30 P. M.	115⅛
12 M.	114⅞	4 P. M.	115¼
1 P. M.	115⅛	5:30 P. M.	115¼ a 115½
1:30 P. M.	115⅛		

Holders of gold paid from three to seven per cent to have their balances carried over. Exceptional transactions occurred at flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$94,524,000
Gold balances	1,617,075
Currency balances	1,964,831

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FIRM.

The foreign exchange market was firm on the basis of 109⅝ for prime bankers' sixty day and 109⅞ for sight sterling bills, and the leading houses were indisposed to draw large amounts at these rates. The street is quite bare of commercial bills despite the rise in gold, while the enhancement in the home price of government securities prevents the shipments of bonds and the formation of a supply of bond bills. Should the receipts of cotton this week show a further decrease, and should holders retain their stocks of cotton for higher gold, the future of exchange promises additional firmness.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The excitement in the government market suggested the days of last year, when, under the revival of the European demand and with advancing gold quotations, the market moved up a half to one per cent a day. This rapid movement has been fully equalled the present week at the government board, as a comparison of prices will readily show. The upward turn in gold stimulated the movement to-day, and the 67's led the way to 113½. Here the market encountered sales supposed to be on foreign account and reacted with the general reaction at the close of the day. The following were the latest street prices:—United States currency sixes, 112¼ a 112½; do., 1881, registered, 116⅛ a 116¼; do. do., coupon, 116⅝ a 116⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110⅜ a 110⅝; do., 1862, coupon, do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114⅛ a 114¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 113 a 113⅛; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113⅜ a 113½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅞ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108⅛ a 108⅜.

AN EASY MONEY MARKET.

The supply of money in Wall street to borrowers on call continues unusually abundant, despite the absorption of a vast amount by the expansion of business and the advance in prices at the Stock Exchange. Loans on stock collaterals were made as low as four per cent, but the prevailing rate was five. Borrowers on government securities were very freely accommodated at four to five per cent. Commercial paper was in demand under a diversion to this investment of capital seeking higher rates of interest than those prevailing in the open money market, and the various grades of prime double name acceptances were current at six to seven and a half per cent discount.

STOCKS ACTIVE AND STRONG.

The stock market was again strongly active and prices took a further surge to higher quotations. The "bulls" were in ecstacies and have been jubilant all day. The earliest buoyancy was assisted by advices from Washington that the Ways and Means Committee had paused in wonder at the great revulsion in Wall street, consequent upon the anticipated rejection of the Funding bill, although the formal disagreement with the Senate measure had not as yet taken place. The popular objection to the scheme seemed to impress them (according to the tenor of these advices) with the propriety of not disregarding the interests of the public in any new bill. Later in the day it was announced that the Banking and Currency Committee, also impressed with the lesson taught by the Funding bill, would not introduce any measure looking to a contraction of the currency—a statement, by the way, which assisted the final rally in gold referred to above. The stock market was swimmingly buoyant at the last board, on this news, and prices touched the highest of the day. The temptation to realize was too strong to overcome, and a great many of the "bulls" sold their stocks, creating a general downward movement, which was more marked in Ohio and Mississippi than in the other shares. Here the market rallied on the second rise in gold to 115⅜, and the news of the anti-contraction policy of the Banking and Currency Committee; but the "bulls" who had not sold at the previous high range of prices were now tempted to sell, while the patient "bears," remembering the recent "flop," thought it a good time to put out a line of short sales, the market closing barely steady at the prices recorded in the table of latest street quotations.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgage bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	92½	T, W & W c con, s f	81
New York Cen 6's, 1887	91	Gt West 1st m, 1868	101
New York Cen 6's, r e	93	Gt West 1st m, 1888	88
New York Cen 6's, sub	89	Gt West 2d m, 1893	81½
Erie, 1st m, extended	100	Gal & Chic extended	99
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	96½	Gal & Chic 2d m	94
Erie 7's, 3d m, 1883	88	Ch & R I 1st m	102
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	84	Chic, R I & Pac	93½
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	81½	Mor & Essex 1st m	103½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	90	Mor & Essex 2d m	96½
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	101	Clev & Tol sink fund	100
Harlem 1st m	103	N J Cen, 2d m	103
Harlem con mtg & s f	96	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	102
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	121	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	98½
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st m	112	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	94
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	97½	Clev & P 2d m	94
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	101	Clev & P 3d m	93
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	98	Clev & P 4th m	77
Cent Pac bds	93½	Chi & Alt s fund	100
Union Pac 1st bonds	80½	Chi & Alt income	88
Ill Cen, 7 p c, 1870	110	Ohio & Miss 1st m	97½
Alt & T H 1st m	94½	Ohio & Miss consol	86
Alt & T H 2d do pref	84	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	97
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	81	Peninsula RR bonds	89
Chic & N W s fund	95½	St Louis & Iron M bonds	8¼
Chic & N W 1st bds	93	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's	105¼
Chi & N W ext bds	87	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	92½
Chic & N W 1st m	94	Mil & St P 1st m	93
Consol 7 p c conv	88	Mil & St P 2d m	84
Han & St J land grants	104	Mar & Cin 1st m	91½
Lac & W bonds	96½	Chic & Mil 1st m	91½
Del, Lac & West, 1st m	97	Col, Chi & Ind, 1st m	81½
Del, Lac & W 2d m	97½	Col, Chi & Ind, 2d m	62½
Tol & W, 1st m ext	92½	Boston, H & Erie gtd	35
Tol & W, 2d m	85½	Tol, Peo & W, E D	83
Tol & W, equip bds	80	Tol, Peo & W, W D	79½

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The quotations given below will show the extreme range of quotations. The column of highest figures will tell the story of the day's activity, the advance being based on very heavy transactions, with business well distributed over the list. The weak spot in the whole campaign was Erie, which again declined to 23½, in sympathy with a fall in London to 18¾. The following were the highest and lowest prices:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	97	95⅝
New York Central & Hudson scrip	94⅜	92⅞
Harlem	147	146½
Erie	24	23½
Reading	102½	101⅞
Lake Shore	97⅜	95⅜
Wabash	55½	53¾
Pittsburg	106⅝	105¾
Northwestern	79	77½
Northwestern preferred	89	88
Rock Island	121⅞	121
Fort Wayne	95½	93
Milwaukee and St. Paul	65¾	63⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	79	77⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	35¾	34½
New Jersey Central	108½	107⅞
Boston, Hartford and Erie	5	4½
Western Union Telegraph	34¼	33½
Cumberland	32½	31¾
Mariposa preferred	15½	15
Pacific Mail	44	42⅞

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FIRM.

The Southern State bonds have not as yet participated in the active speculation in the other departments of the Stock Exchange, but prices by sympathy are very strong and generally steady. The Tennessees are again in the hands of the clique and have advanced to the highest prices made since the panic. The Virginias improved on light dealings and closed very firm. The North Carolina special tax bonds and the Alabama eight per cents were lower, the latter on sales to realize the recent sharp advance. Old South Carolinas were strong and the new bonds steady. The following were the final street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 59½ a 60; do., new, 57 a 57½; do., five per cent, 47 a 50; Virginia, ex coupon, 69½ a 70; do., new, 70 a 70½; do., registered stock, 56½ a 57; do., registered, 1866, 66 a 68; do. do., 1867, 61½ a 63; Georgia sixes, 88 a 90; do. sevens, 94 a 95; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 89 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 47½; do., special tax, 23¾ a 24; Missouri sixes, 92⅞ a 93; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 93½; Louisiana sixes, 75 a 76; do. sevens, 78 a 80; do. eights, 85 a 87; do. levee sixes, 75 a 77; do. do. eights, 91½ a 92; Alabama eights, 104 a 105; do. fives, 75 a 80; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 90 a 92; do., new, 81½ a 82½; do., registered stock, 80 a 85; City of Memphis sixes, 51½ a 53; do. Atalanta eights, 82 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 89 a 92; do. New Orleans consols, 76 a 77; do. do., railroad issues, 73 a 75; Mobile Ohio sterling, 77 a 79; do. eights, 71 a 72; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 78 a 80; do. second mortgage, 60 a 62; Memphis and Charleston first mortgage, 87 a 89; do. second mortgage, 78 a 80; do. stock, 43 a 45; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 71 a 72; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 82 a 83; Arkansas sevens, 75 a 75½.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant United States Treasurer:—

General balance yesterday	$87,879,317
Gold receipts	590,480
Gold payments	476,663
Gold balance	84,625,193
Currency receipts	783,604
Currency payments	1,556,114
Currency balance	2,023,081
General balance	88,142,534
Customs	550,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, April 28—10:15 A. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, c	116⅝	100 shs Wells-Fargo Ex	21¼
70000 do	117	100 do	21
40000 US 5-20, c, '62	115⅛	100 do	20¾
5000 US 5-20, c, '65	114⅝	100 do	20½
21000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅝	300 do	20⅜
25000 do	113⅜	20 do	20
10000 US 5-20, r, '67...s3	113⅛	300 N Y C & H R RR	96
5000 US 6's, cur'cy	112⅛	1500 do	96⅛
180000 US 5-20, c, '67	113¼	500 do...s3	96
56000 do...s3	113⅜	25 do	96⅛
5000 do...b3	113⅜	1100 do...b c	96
10000 do...c	113⅛	20000 N Y C & H R RR c	93
70000 do...b3	113⅜	10000 do	93⅛
110000 do	113½	20000 do	93
20000 do...s3	113⅜	10000 do...b3	93⅛
20000 US 5-20, c, '68	113⅛	20000 do...b c	93⅛
21500 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛	10000 do	93
10000 do	108⅛	60000 do	92⅞
10000 do	108⅛	400 Erie RR	24
18000 do	108⅜	100 Erie pref...bet call	46⅛
4000 Tenn 6's, ex c	59⅛	1200 Harlem RR	146½
25000 Tenn 6's, n	56½	700 do	146⅛
5000 Va 6's, new	70½	200 do...b c	146¾
20000 N Car 6's, new	23¾	1000 Reading RR	102⅛
10000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	82	1000 do	102⅛
6000 Missouri 6's	92⅞	3000 do	102¼
20000 do	92⅞	50 do...b c	102
21000 do...b call	93	200 do	102¼
1000 La 8's, l b	92	32 Mich Cen RR	125
3000 N Y 6's, '73	105	100 do	125⅛
3000 NY Cent 6's, '83	92½	20 do...b c	124⅞
2000 Erie 2d mtge, '79	97	1000 L S & M S RR	95⅝
1000 Erie 3d m	88⅛	550 do	95½
1800 Buff, NY & E 1st m	90	20 do	96
13500 Mich So 2d mtge	98	600 do...b c	95⅛
1000 Hud R 2d s f bds	104	800 do	95⅛
1000 Pac 7's, gd by Mo	98	1000 do	95⅛
10000 Cen Pac RR g bds	92⅞	500 do	95⅝
2000 do	92½	10 Panama RR	158
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	85½	200 Illinois Central	140¼
5000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	81½	21 do	140
7000 Alt & TerH income	81½	500 Cleve & Pitts RR	106
2000 Chic & N W 1st b	92	200 Chic & N W RR	77⅛
4000 Chic & NW c c bds	88⅛	200 do...c	77⅜
2000 Chic & NW 1st m	94	200 do...b c...o	77⅜
15000 Mich S s f bonds	102	200 do	77⅛
1000 Del, Lack & W 1st	95⅜	600 Chi & NW RR pf	88¼
2000 do	97	17 do	88
1000 Tol & Wab 2d m	85	200 do...bt call	88¼
2000 T & W eqp bds	80½	300 do	88⅛
1000 Great West 2d m	81⅜	200 do	88⅛
2000 C & R I & P R 7's	98⅛	100 C, C, Cin & In RR	79
5000 do	98⅛	20 do	79¼
1500 Mor & Es 2d m	97	700 N J Central RR	108⅛
4000 Dub & Sioux C 1st	97	300 do	108⅛
5000 M & S P 7 3-10 con	93	100 do	108¼
5000 St L & I M 1st m bs	88¼	200 do...bet call	108⅜
8000 do	88½	10 Chic & R I RR	120⅛
2000 Chic & Alt 1st	101	600 do	121¼
1000 Chic & N W s f bs	96	400 do	121⅛
1000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	105½	200 do...b c	121⅛
1000 Peninsular RR 1st	90	200 do	121⅛
1000 Mil & St P 1st m	93	300 Mil & St Paul RR	63⅝
25000 Col, C & I C 1st m	81	300 do	63¾
20000 do	81¼	200 do	63⅝
10000 do	81⅜	100 do...b3	63⅝
25000 do	81½	15 do	63¼
10000 do	81⅜	100 do...b c	63⅝
10000 do	81¾	500 Mil & St Paul pf	77⅝
2000 C, C & I C 2d m	62½	400 Tol, Wab & W RR	54¼
1000 Tol, P & W 1st, w d	79½	100 do...b30	54
12000 Lake Shore div bs	91	200 do	53⅞
2000 Am D & Im C, 7's	95	500 do	53⅞
9 shs Bk of New York	140	400 P, Ft W & C RR gtd	[illegible]
20 Continental Bank	97½	100 Alt & Ter H RR	35⅛
50 Ocean Bank	80	100 Alt & Ter H pref	64
8 Cen Nat Bk	110	200 Chic & Alton	115⅛
5 Del & H C Co	123	138 do	115
100 Cumb Coal pf	32	1500 Ohio & Miss RR	35⅜
400 do	32¼	100 do...b c	35⅛
75 do...b c	32½	700 do	35⅛
100 West U Tel	34	278 Del, Lack & W	107⅜
200 do...b c	34⅛	200 do	107⅞
500 do...bet call	34	100 do	107½
200 Qu'ksilver Min Co	9	300 do	108
100 Mar M Co	7⅛	30 Morris & Es RR	92¼
500 Mariposa pref	15	100 do	93
100 Penn Coal Co	99	50 N Y & N H RR	147
1000 Pac M SS Co	42¾	100 do	148
25 do	42⅛	1400 Bost, Hart & Erie	4⅞
10 Adams Ex	63½	50 do	5
50 do	63	100 Han & St Jos	112¼
100 do	63⅛	100 H & St Jo RR pf	111½
100 do...b call	63⅜	71 Dub & S C RR	108
10 do	63¼	10 do	108½
200 U S Express Co	45	1000 C, C & I C RR	20⅞
50 do	45½	100 do	20½
10 Am Mer U Ex	38⅛	700 do	20⅜

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, r	116⅝	$5000 US 5-20, c, '65	114⅝
1000 do	116⅝	6500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113½
1200 US 6's, '81, cou	116⅝	1000 do	113
2000 US 5-20, c, '62	115⅛	6000 do	113
1000 U S 5-20, r, '62	110⅞	10000 do	113¼
15000 US 5-20, c, '64...c	114⅛	82500 US 5-20, c, '67	113⅜
25000 do...s3	114	100000 do...b3	113⅜
1000 US 5-20, r, '64	114⅛	20000 do	112⅞
25000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛	80000 do...o3	113⅛
5000 do	108⅜		

One o'Clock P. M.

$15000 Tenn 6's, n	57	200 shs Chic & NW RR	79
10000 do	57⅛	100 do...b c	78⅝
1000 N Car 6's	47¼	200 do	78⅜
3000 Ala 8's, bonds	103	200 Chic & N W pref	88⅞
23000 C, C & I C 1st	81¼	100 do	88¼
100 Mariposa Min...b c	7⅛	300 do...b call	88⅜
100 Mar pref	15	200 do	88⅝
50 W U Tel	33⅛	200 Bost, Har & Erie RR	4⅞
100 U S Express Co	45	1000 do...b c	5
600 N Y C & H R RR...b c	96⅛	500 Ohio & Miss RR	35⅜
10000 N Y C & H R c.b c	93⅛	100 N J Central RR	108⅛
80000 do	93⅜	200 do	108⅛
40000 do	93⅜	100 Mil & St P RR	64⅛
10000 do	94	100 do...s15	64⅜
900 Harlem RR	147	100 Mil & St P pref	78⅛
500 Reading RR	102¼	100 do	78⅜
2000 do	102⅛	50 do	78⅜
500 do...b c	102⅛	500 do	79
200 L S & M S RR	97⅛	100 Del, Lack & W	108¼
300 do...b c	97¼	200 do	109
300 do	97⅛	100 Tol, Wab & W	54⅜
1100 do	97	100 do	54⅛
100 do	97⅛	100 do	54⅜
700 do	97¼	100 Chicago & Alt pref	114½
10 Illinois Cen RR	140	100 do	115
100 do	141	100 H & St Jo RR	112¼
300 do...b c	143	100 do	112⅝
200 Cleve & Pitts	106½	200 Col, C & I C RR	21
100 Chic & N W RR	78⅜	100 do	20⅞
100 do	78⅜	100 Dub & S C RR	108½
100 do...b3	78⅜	100 do	108½
1000 do...s60	78	100 do	108⅜

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33⅞ a 33⅞	Chic & N W pref	88½ a 88¾
Pacific Mail	42⅞ a 43⅛	Rock Island	121⅞ a 122
N Y Central con	96⅛ a 96¼	St Paul	64⅛ a 64½
N Y Cen scrip	93¼ a 93⅜	St Paul pf	78⅛ a 78¼
Erie	23⅞ a 24	Tol & Wabash	53⅞ a 54
Reading	101⅞ a 101⅞	Ohio & Miss	35 a 35¼
Lake Shore	96⅛ a 96⅝	N J Central	107⅞ a 108⅛
Cleve & Pitts	106⅞ a 107	C, C & I Cent	20 a 20½
Chic & NW	78 a 78¼		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, April 28—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The amount of business consummated in this staple was only moderate, but prices were more steady, the market closing steady at our quotations below. The offerings were only moderate. There were sold 1,908 bales, of which 913 were for export, 672 for spinning, 121 on speculation and 202 were in transit. For future delivery the market was more active, and the following were the sales:—300 bales basis low middling for May at 22c. a 22⅛c., 100 do. for April at 22⅛c., 300 do. for June at 22c., 100 do. for June at 19c., gold, 100 do. for May 1 to June 30 at 22⅛c., 200 do. for 16th May to 30 June at 22⅛c., buyer's option; 100 do. for July and 100 do. for August, both at 22c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
Good ordinary	20¾	20¾	21	21¼
Low middling	22⅛	22½	22¾	23
Middling	23½	23¾	23½	24
Good middling	24½	24½	25	25¼

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was very firm at the quotations appended, with a small supply and a fair demand from the trade. There were sold 2,866 bags, to arrive, per Jens Wulf, on private terms. For other kinds the market was quiet, but firm. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16c. a 16½c.; good do., 17c. a 17½c.; prime do., 18c. a 18½c.; extremes for lots, 15c. a 19c.; Java, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 20c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 16c. a 17½c., all gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,475 bbls. flour, 825 bags corn meal, 34,890 bushels wheat, 2,400 do. corn, 1,854 do. oats, 11,000 do. barley and 9,900 do. malt. The flour market ruled firmer for all grades under an improved demand for export and prices were generally higher. The sales were about 12,000 bbls., including about 5,000 a 6,000 for export, mainly at $5 a $5 25 for extra. For Southern flour there was a fair demand at full prices, the sales being fully 1,500 bbls. Rye flour was scarce and firm at our quotations. Sales 220 bbls. Corn meal, though quiet, was firm at our quotation. Sales 100 bbls. Brandywine at $5 75. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 40 a	$4 65
Superfine State	4 65 a	4 85
Extra State	5 00 a	5 25
Choice do.	5 25 a	5 50
Superfine Western	4 65 a	4 85
Extra do.	4 90 a	5 15
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a	6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a	5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 25 a	6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a	6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a	9 50
Southern choice and family	6 00 a	9 25
Southern superfine	4 50 a	5 00
Rye flour	4 25 a	5 50
Corn meal, city	4 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	4 55 a	—
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a	5 85

—Wheat was in good demand, and fully 2c. higher, closing firm at the advance. The sales (part last evening) were about 125,000 bushels at $1 13 a $1 15 for common to fair No. 2 Chicago spring, delivered; $1 15 for good do., in store; $1 15 a $1 16 for good to prime do., delivered; $1 17 a $1 18 for choice No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 20 for Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, $1 22 for old do., in store; $1 25 for prime Illinois, in store; $1 28 for prime amber winter, in store; $1 a $1 03 for rejected spring, $1 28 a $1 30 for amber Tennessee, $1 35 for Diehl and $1 37½ a $1 40 for white Western. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 04 a $1 12 for State and Western. Barley was dull and prices were nominal. Of barley malt there were sold 17,000 bushels on private terms. Corn was fairly active and firm for old, but quiet for new. The sales were 35,000 bushels, at $1 12½ a $1 13½ for new mixed Western afloat, and $1 15 a $1 17 for old Western mixed—the inside price for 25,000 bushels in store, and the latter for a small lot. Oats were steady, with a moderate demand. Sales 26,000 bushels, at 67c. a 69½c. for Ohio, and 66c. a 70c. for State on pier.

FREIGHTS.—The market was passably active for grain, rates for which were decidedly higher. For other articles the market, though quiet, was firm. For both grain and petroleum vessels there was an improved demand, but other kinds tonnage attracted but little attention. Rates were without particular change. The engagements were: To Liverpool, 15,000 bushels wheat at 4d., 50 bales cotton at ½d., and per steamer 15,000 bushels wheat at 4½d. a 4¾d., and 1,000 bales cotton at ½d. To Bristol, 3,000 bushels wheat (to fill) at 5d. To London, grain room was held at 7d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 1,050 bbls. rosin at 1s. 6d., and 15,000 bushels wheat at 5d. The charters were:—A bark to Rotterdam, with 5,000 bbls. petroleum at 4s.; a bark (now in Boston), from Philadelphia to a port in the Prussian Baltic, with 2,600 bbls. do. at 5s.; a bark with 5,000 qrs. grain to the United Kingdom, excluding the west coast of Ireland and the east coast of England at 4s. 9d.; a bark from Elizabethport to Aspinwall, coal, at $4 75; a schooner from the Satilla river to Philadelphia with 130,000 feet lumber at $11; a schooner to Jamaica and back; a brig about 160 tons to Spanish Main and back; a bark from Montreal to the river Plate with lumber; a brig hence to Bilboa with 1,500 bbls. petroleum; a ship from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent with 9,000 bbls. petroleum, and a ship from the same port for the same voyage with about 7,200 bbls. do. on private terms.

GUNNIES.—Cloth was less active, but firm. Sales 100 bales at 28c. Of bags there were sold 450 bales at 11½c., gold, in bond.

HEMP.—Prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. No sales were reported except 1,300 bales jute butts at 4⅛c.

HOPS.—There was only a moderate business transacted, the demand from all sources being light; but prices were steady and firm, especially for the better grades, which were sparingly offered. Prices for new crop ranged from 10c. to 21c. Yearlings were still quoted at 4c. a 6½c.

HAY.—The demand was good and prices were quite steady. We quote:—Shipping, 95c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 25; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market continued fairly active, and prices were steady, especially for the grocery grades. There were sold 500 bbls. Cuba muscovado and 150 do. Barbados on private terms. We quote:—

	New Crop.	Old Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	20c. a 25c.	20c. a 22c.
Clayed	22c. a 27c.	22c. a 28c.
Muscovado, refining	30c. a 40c.	— a —
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	40c. a 65c.	— a —
English Islands	38c. a 53c.	— a —
New Orleans	70c. a 85c.	— a —

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, buyers being indisposed to operate except in a small way, and as the offerings were quite liberal, prices were again lower, closing at 43½c. a 44½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. There were sold 250 bbls. at 43½c. a 44½c.—the inside price for a lot of 100 bbls. Rosin was dull and prices were rather easier. Sales of 550 bbls. No. 2 and low No. 1 at $2 25 a $3, and small lots of pale within the range of our quotations. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 10; No. 2, $2 20 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8. Wilmington tar was dull and nominal at $2 20 a $2 35.

OILS.—Linseed was in good jobbing demand and firmer, closing at 89c. a 90c. in casks. Lard was moderately active and steady at $1 28 a $1 32½ for prime. For other kinds the market was quiet, but unchanged. No sales were reported.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was rather firmer, though prices were not quotably higher. Holders demanded 15½c. a 16c. on account of the small supply; but buyers refused to pay over 15½c. For crude, in bbls., the market was firm at 20½c. a 20⅞c. No sales were reported, however. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 10c. The market for refined oil, on the spot, was dull and nominal at 26½c., and no sales were reported. Oil for May delivery was firm at about 27c., with light offerings. We heard of no sales of moment. In Philadelphia the market was unsettled, but more active and firmer, closing at about 26½c. for April and May and 26¾c. a 26⅞c. for June. Sales 2,000 bbls. for May, part at 26⅜c., and 5,000 do. for June at 26⅝c. Other sales were made which we were requested not to report.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 65 bbls. pork, 69 packages cut meats and 50 do. lard. The market for pork was more active, and prices were higher for both spot and future, with small offerings. There was still considerable export inquiry. There were sold 2,000 bbls. at $28 62½ a $28 75 for new mess, $28 25 for thin do., $22 25 a $22 50 for extra prime, $24 50 a $25 for prime mess, including wholesale lots mess at about $28 62½. For July 500 bbls. new mess were sold at $28 75. Dressed hogs were quiet, but firm at 12c. a 12½c. for city. Cut meats—Pickled hams were still in good demand, and generally held for higher prices, while other kinds were slow of sale, but steady. The sales were 450 packages, at 16c. a 17c. for pickled hams, 11½c. for pickled shoulders and 19c. for bagged hams. Bacon was firm, with sales of 100 boxes Western short rib at 15½c. Long clear was quoted at 15½c., and Cumberland cut at 13¾c. a 14c. The market for lard was a trifle more active, and with small offerings prices were firmer. For prime Western steam as high as 17c. was paid, the market closing with 16⅞c. freely bid. The sales were 300 packages at 16½c. a 17c., for common to prime steam; also 50 packages, for May, June and July, at 16⅞c., seller's option, and 1,250 do., for May and June, at 16⅞c., seller's option. Beef was steady, with a fair demand, the sales being about 550 bbls. at $10 a $15 for prime mess and $14 a $17 for extra do.; also 550 tierces within the range of $24 50 a $33 for prime and India mess. Beef hams were quiet, but prices were steady. Small sales were made within the range of $24 a $30 for common to choice Texas.

RICE.—Carolina was steady at 6¾c. a 7¼c. for common to prime. There were sold 100 casks within the range.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was only moderately active, the demand being light and prices were heavy, though no lower. There were sold 700 hhds. at 7¾c. for melado and 9⅛c. a 11c. for Cuba and Porto Rico; also 500 boxes at 9½c. Refined was quiet but quite steady at 12½c. for hard. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅛c. a 8½c.; fair to good refining, 9c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8⅜c. a 10⅝c.; molasses sugar, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 7⅞c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; grocery grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. make the stock to-day as follows:—89,393 hhds., 100,004 boxes, 354,415 bags and 5,325 melado.

STEARINE was firm at 17c. a 17⅛c. for common to prime, with small sales within the range.

SEEDS.—Linseed was more sought after and prices were higher, the market closing with most holders demanding $2 20, gold, duty paid; there were sold 2,500 bags, per Sussex, to arrive, and 5,000 bags on the spot, at $2 16, gold, duty paid. Grass was dull and nominal at former prices.

TALLOW.—A moderate demand prevailed at steady prices. There were sold 40,000 lbs. at 9⅜c. a 9½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 827 bbls. The market was more active, but at lower prices. There were sold 260 bbls. at $1 05 a $1 05½, 250 do. for May delivery at $1 07½, and small lots "patent" at $1 04.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The market really shows some signs of a revival, and now that parties are becoming reconciled to existing prices more business is being done. The sales to-day were well attended, with satisfactory results. Nearly all the property offered seemed to have been sold, and one plot on Greene street, covering about five city lots, brought $106,000. This is a fair price for the present state of the market. The following are the details of the day's transactions:—

BY ALLEN AND BROWN.

No 199 Chambers street, 3 story brick house and lot running through to No 191 Reade st, lot 24x64	$25,500

BY D. M. SEAMAN.

No 15 Grove st, 3 story brick house and lot, n w corner Bedford st, lot 22.6x59	8,555

BY E. H. LUDLOW AND CO.

No 445 West 23d st, 3 story brick house and lease of lot, near 9th av; lease from C C Moore; has 19 years to run; ground rent $184 per annum	13,500

BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

No 67 South st, s of Pine, 4 story brick store, lot 21.1x70	33,600
Nos 203, 205, 207, 209, 211 and 213 Greene st, four two story stores, 2 story shop, 3 story brick factory, three 4 story houses and lots, 120x100x157	106,000
No 209 West 40th st, 2 story frame house, frame stable and lot, 125 ft w of 7th av, lot 25x98.9	10,000
No 410 West 33d st, w of 9th av, 2 story brick store, lot 25x98.2	7,500

BY ROBERTS AND M'GUIRE.

No 59 Chambers st, 3 story brick house and lot, corner Oak st, lot 33.9x33.10x23.7x11.3	9,950
No 59 Chambers st, 3 story brick house and lot	8,950
No 189 Elm st, 2 story brick house and lot	6,610
No 6 Marion st, 2 story brick house and lot	5,350
No 107 Park st, 3 story brick house and lot, and No 21 Mott st, the 3 story frame house and lot	13,900
No 19 Mott st—Has a 2 story brick front house on front, and a 2 story frame house on rear lot; lot 25x87	8,450
Brown stone house and lot, n s 78th st, 366.8 ft e 4th av	14,150

AT PRIVATE SALE.

O. G. Bennet reports the following transactions:—

House and lot No 337 East 50th st	$19,000
House and lot No 34 Beekman place	25,000
House and lot, n e corner 2d av and 50th st	18,500
House and lot No 46 West 29th st	33,000
4 houses on Hooper st, Brooklyn	22,000
House and lot, corner Green and Carlton avs, Brooklyn	13,000
House and lot on Union av, near Adams st, Brooklyn	3,000

William H. Raynor reports the sale of four lots northwest corner of avenue A and 103d street, each 25x100 in size, and eight full lots on the rear, fronting 103d street, for $7,000. These lots lie in the salt water swamp; no water rights included. Also four lots southwest corner of Eleventh avenue and Eighty-fifth street, 102 feet 2 inches, fronting the avenue, by 100 feet in depth, for $12,000.

P. Callaghan has sold two lots, 25 feet on Fifty-ninth street, fronting the Park, 200 feet 10 inches, fronting the Plaza, or Fifth avenue, and 25 feet fronting Fifty-eighth street, for $90,000.

TOMMY HADDEN'S MOVING DAY.

A Water Street Furniture Swindle—The Tricksters Brought to Grief.

Tommy Hadden, of No. 374 Water street, and his *fides achates*, John T. Pike, were arrested by officers Mahoney and Kears, of the Fourth precinct, charged with stealing $2,000 worth of furniture under the following circumstances:—Some days ago a man named Brown, left in charge of the property of Michael Martin, a resident of Hudson City, N. J., during the latter's absence in Barrytown, came to New York, and getting on a drunken spree brought up in Water street. Here he was met by the redoubtable Tommy and his disciple, who induced him to enter their den, and, as is supposed, drugged him, having previously compelled him to sign a paper effecting the sale of the household property left in his custody. Armed with this document the scoundrels proceeded to Hudson City and removed three carloads of furniture, which they conveyed on Tuesday evening last to the auction rooms of Mr. Richard Walters, and requested that gentleman to dispose of it. This morning Mr. Martin came to this city and communicated with the detectives above named, who succeeded in recovering the property and arresting the accused. They, however, have been unable to ascertain the whereabouts of Brown. Yesterday afternoon Hadden and Pike were arraigned before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court and held to answer in default of $5,000 bail each.

THE SHELTERING ARMS.

The bazaar of the Sheltering Arms continued in full operation throughout yesterday, the principal feature of interest being the voting for the gold watch, in which the name of Pope Pius the Ninth appeared as a contestant for the prize. The voting commenced at an early hour in the forenoon and was kept up with animation and much good humor until about four o'clock, when the golden prize was declared won by Dr. Weston, the ballot standing as follows:—Dr. Weston, 1,504; Dr. Washburne, 468; Pope Pius IX., 444; Dr. Conrad, 866; Dr. Potter, 391; Dr. Montgomery, 180.

This evening there will be an auction sale of all the articles remaining undisposed of, which will, no doubt, create lively competition. A handsome basket of flowers was being balloted for last evening at twenty-five cents a vote, which will be presented this evening to the lady receiving the highest number of votes. What with the energy of the gentlemen and the loveliness and suavity of the ladies conducting the bazaar, it promises to realize a handsome sum.

"WOMAN IN EUROPE."

Lecture by Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood.

Last evening Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood delivered an eloquent and entertaining lecture on the above subject at St. Luke's Rooms, Hudson street. The lecturer contrasted the condition of woman in Europe and this country, where she is battling for, and has nearly attained, every right that the sterner sex before held a monopoly of. The young American republic has been true to its first motto—"Progress"—and since the question of color and relative magnitude of lips and feet has been set at rest forever, the more important subject of sex is looming up in portentous proportions. Woman has been kept for ages past in a state of servitude in Europe, and it is now the province of progressive America to teach our progenitors on the other side of the Atlantic what their true duty is in this respect. Our republic is a ruthless iconoclast of old fogyism, and in no sense does it prove it more than in its desire to elevate woman to her proper rank in the human family.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAXTER—SCHULTZ.—On Thursday, April 28, at All Souls' church, by the Rev. Henry W. Bellows, WILLIAM K. BAXTER to GERTRUDE SCHULTZ, all of this city.

FORD—YOUNG.—On Thursday evening, April 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Albert S. Hunt, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, EDWARD L. FORD to LUCIE T. YOUNG, daughter of John Young, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

GORDON—HIBBARD.—On Thursday, April 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. R. F. Hows, of Hoboken, READ GORDON, Jr., of New York, to ELLEN F. HIBBARD, daughter of the late David R. Hibbard, M. D., of Roselle, N. J. No cards.

Edinburg and Glasgow papers please copy.

GILBERT—BUTTERFIELD.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. D. Wells, D. D., PALMER A. GILBERT, of Honesdale, Pa., to JULIA M., daughter of E. L. Butterfield, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D. No cards.

HEGEMAN—STURTEVANT.—On Wednesday, April 27, by the Rev. J. Halstead Carroll, ELBERT HEGEMAN to HANNAH C. STURTEVANT, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

HALL—ABEEL.—On Thursday, April 28, at the North Reformed church, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Abeel and the Rev. Dr. Hall, JOHN ALEXANDER HALL to ANNIE, daughter of Rev. Dr. Abeel.

KENT—LANE.—At the residence of the bride, No. 241 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Mr. GEORGE H. KENT, of New Haven, to Miss MARIA LOUISA LANE, of Brooklyn.

MIX—FRANCIS.—On Tuesday evening, April 26, at St. James' church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Charles W. Homer, Mr. WILLIAM A. MIX, of Georgetown, D. C., to Miss IDA W., daughter of Mr. George W. Francis, of the former place.

PATTERSON—HAYT.—On Thursday, April 28, by Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., Mr. A. STUART PATTERSON to Miss MARY A. HAYT, daughter of Mr. E. A. Hayt, all of this city.

REGAN—RIDGATE.—On Tuesday, April 26, at St. Stephen's church, New York city, by the Rev. Father O'Rouge, Lieut. JAMES REGAN, U. S. A., to GRACIE, daughter of the late Judge Benj. C. Ridgate, of Washington, D. C.

SHAW—MURDOCK.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the Third Universalist church, by the Rev. Edwin C. Sweetser, OSCAR F. SHAW to ADDIE F. MURDOCK, daughter of the late John G. Murdock, both of this city.

WINTZER—COHNERT.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Newton, CARL M. WINTZER, of Bremen, to JULIE, youngest daughter of M. Cohnert, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Died.

ATKINS.—On Thursday, April 28, ELLEN LUPHINIA, wife of John H. Atkins, aged 27 years, 4 months and 3 days.

Further notice in to-morrow's paper.

BANTA.—On Thursday, April 28, GEORGE A., son of John W. and Fannie J. Banta, aged 3 years, 4 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence, No. 774 Greenwich street.

BEHR.—CITY LODGE, NO. 408, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at our rooms, 594 Broadway, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, J. Behr. By order of

D. T. CASTRO, Master.

PETER YULE, Jr., Secretary.

COBB.—On Wednesday, April 27, ANN, wife of Captain Samuel Cobb, in her 65th year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, 123 Franklin avenue, north of Myrtle, Brooklyn.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Thursday, April 28, at Irvington, N. Y., JAMES CUNNINGHAM, in his 69th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance on train leaving Thirtieth street at one P. M.

CROWELL.—On Thursday, April 28, URSULA, widow of Joseph Crowell, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Universalist church, corner Bleecker and Downing streets, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday morning, April 27, CHARLES E., eldest son of Elisha and Alice M. Davis, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 61 St. Mark's place, this (Friday) morning, at o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwich, Conn., for interment. Services at Christ church, Greenwich, at four o'clock.

DURYEE.—On Tuesday, April 26, SACKETT L. DURYEE, of this city, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 249 West Fifty-first street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DEPEU.—On Thursday morning, April 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, L. S. Richardson, HANNAH, wife of John Depeu, in the 77th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, at No. 91 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock.

DOYLE.—On Wednesday, April 27, after a short, but severe illness, at his residence, No. 9 James street, DENNIS DOYLE, a native of Ballyogan, parish of Grigmanna, county Kilkenny, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Dennis Doyle, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Kilkenny papers please copy.

GAUGHAN.—On Wednesday morning, April 27, MATTHEW M. GAUGHAN, son of John Gaughan, aged 24 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother Bryan, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 147 Leonard street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

GAUTIER.—On Wednesday, April 27, FRANCIS HENRY, only son of Francis P. and Eliza Gautier, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Newark place, Bergen City, N. J., without further notice.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday evening, April 27, Mrs. ANNA HOPKINS, daughter of Esther and the late Captain Alexander J. Cartwright. Funeral from her late residence, Kent avenue, between Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

HARRISON.—At Smithville, Chenango county, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 27, JAMES J. HARRISON, aged 64 years and 7 months.

HUBERT.—On Wednesday, April 27, JOSEPH HUBERT, aged 29 years 6 months.

The relatives and friends, also the Lithographers' Benevolent Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, from St. Peter and Paul's church, Williamsburg, L. I.

California papers please copy.

HARRIOT.—On Thursday, April 28, Miss MARGARET W. HARRIOT, daughter of the late Samuel Harriot, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of John G. Davis (her brother-in-law), No. 10 West Twenty-fifth street, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

HONE.—On Thursday, April 7, at Florence, Italy, ALEXANDER S. HONE, son of John and Jane Hone, in the 17th year of his age.

KELLY.—EDWARD KELLY, in his 68th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 191 Grand street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LAUTEN.—On Wednesday, April 27, REBECCA JANE, only daughter of George and Mary M. Lauten, aged 2 years, 11 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 345 West Twenty-sixth street.

MITCHELL.—On Thursday, April 28, DONALD HOGG, infant son of George and Janet Mitchell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 217½ Varick street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCUE.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, April 28, JULIA E., wife of William McCue, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 49 Gregory street, Jersey City, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Newark papers please copy.

MCGLYNN.—On Wednesday, April 27, after a short illness, CATHERINE, wife of Thomas McGlynn, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother Hugh McGorry, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 77 North Fifth street, near Fourth, Williamsburg.

MCGUIRE.—On Wednesday, April 27, JEANE MCGUIRE, in the 95th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, D. McGuire, West Fields, S. I., this (Friday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock. The funeral will arrive by the twelve o'clock boat from Staten Island, at the foot of Whitehall street.

NEERGAARD.—On Thursday, April 28, WILLIAM, eldest son of William and Margaret A. Neergaard, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 34 East Twenty-eighth street, on Saturday afternoon.

PHELPS.—Suddenly, at Canandaigua, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 19, of paralysis of the heart, WILLIAM H. PHELPS, Esq., aged 67 years.

RUSSEL.—On Tuesday, April 26, suddenly, the Hon. ABRAHAM D. RUSSEL, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock, without further notice. The members of the New York bar and the Political Temperance Central Committee of the city of New York are invited to attend.

SHAY.—On Thursday, April 28, PATRICK SHAY, aged 58 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 327 East Twenty-sixth street.

SHEPHERD.—On Tuesday, April 26, RUTH, widow of William Shepherd, in her 80th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, George Shepherd, 322 West Twenty-second street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

SCANLAN.—On Wednesday, April 27, MICHAEL SCANLAN in the 43d year of his age, son of James and Catharine Scanlan, of Killow parish, county Longford, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother Patrick, corner Columbia and Luqueer streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

WALSH.—On Thursday, April 28, WILLIAM WALSH, aged 90 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 55 Park avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

EUROPE.

VISITORS TO EUROPE.

WILLIAM FRY & CO.,

Irish Poplin

Manufacturers,

beg to call the attention of tourists to their unrivalled stock of Poplins, which are of the very highest class, and which, in point of elegance and style, are unsurpassed.

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31 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

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POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.—The Democratic Union Ward Associations in each ward are requested to meet at their regular headquarters on Saturday evening, 30th instant, and select the same number of delegates to a City and County Convention as they have members in the present General Committee. The City and County Convention will meet on Monday, May 2, at eight o'clock, at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judges and Aldermen. The ward associations are also requested to select as many delegates as there are election districts in each Assembly district to form a Convention to nominate Assistant Aldermen and Inspectors of Election. The District Conventions will meet on Friday evening, May 6, at the following places:—First Assembly District, 127 Liberty street; Second Assembly District, Kirk's, New Bowery and Roosevelt street; Third Assembly District, Smith's, corner Canal and Mott streets; Fourth Assembly District, 115 East Broadway; Fifth Assembly District, Finigan's, corner Houston and Greenwich streets; Sixth Assembly District, 415 Grand street; Seventh Assembly District, 23 East Twelfth street; Eighth District, 60 Essex street; Ninth District, Amenia Hall, Bank street; Tenth District, No. 9 Second avenue; Eleventh District, southwest corner Seventh avenue and Twenty-seventh street; Twelfth District, 291 Fourth street; Thirteenth District, 263 West Seventeenth street; Fourteenth District, Masonic Hall; Fifteenth District, Forty-sixth street and Sixth avenue; Sixteenth District, corner Twenty-second street and First avenue; Seventeenth District, Francis' Hall, Fifty-third street; Eighteenth District, Fay's, corner Second avenue and Thirty-ninth street; Nineteenth District, corner Eighty-first street and Broadway; Twentieth District, Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue; Twenty-first District, corner One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Third avenue. By order of the Democratic Union Executive Committee.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Chairman.
A. J. DELANEY, Secretary.
SMITH ELY, Jr., Chairman General Committee.
P. KERRIN, JAS. FOX, Secretaries.

15TH WARD WM. M. TWEED ASSOCIATION MEET at their rooms, No. 2 Clinton place, at 8 P. M. this evening.
M. J. McKENNA, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, from $15 to $1,000; rich patterns black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,259 Broadway; branch warerooms, 427 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—OPENING of new show rooms, with finest assortment of Mantels in this city; prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZIEGLER & CO., 32 Bleecker street, near Broadway, manufacture Wooden Mantels of plain and rich designs and of the latest styles, at moderate prices.

STORAGE.

A. HYNARD'S.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, Baggage, &c. 302 West Fourteenth and 78 and 80 Bank streets. Furniture packed, shipped or moved in city or country. Responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND other merchandise, and money advanced if wanted; also, would buy the contents of a house.
JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

FINE ROOMS IN BUILDING 833 AND 835 FOURTH avenue, for the storage of furniture, &c. Apply on the premises, or to GEORGE PLATT & SON, 48 East Fourteenth street.

STORAGE.—HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, MOST EXTENsive and complete in the world; separate compartments for furniture, baggage and other properties. Always accessible. Commodious elevators. Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant. Visit her for everything: sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 439 Canal street.

ASTROLOGY.—DR. AND MRS. BROUGHTON CAN BE consulted on all affairs of life at 491 Broome street.

A.—$100,000 REWARD TO ANY PERSON WHO CAN equal the great independent medical and business clairvoyant, Madame CLIFTON. All diseases cured in their worst form. She can allay trouble, no matter how serious. If you are sick or in trouble call on her before going elsewhere. Office 176 Bleecker street, fourth door from Sullivan.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT
PROPRIETOR.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV..............................No. 119

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—THE LADY OF LYONS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—PIPPIN; OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—LUCRETIA BORGIA—WIGWAKEES—DOG OF THE OLD TOLL HOUSE. Matinee.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—A WIDOW HUNT—TOODLES.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—MARRIED LIFE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF MACBETH.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU-FROU.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—FAUST.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—MADELINE AND THE HONEYMOON.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &C.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—FROW FROW.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HIBERNICON.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—MINSTRELS—SUPERNATURAL ILLUSIONS—HAMLET.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, April 29, 1870.

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A LARGE MEETING of Broadway property owners was held at Mr. A. T. Stewart's store yesterday afternoon, to take such measures and present such remonstrances to Governor Hoffman against the Arcade Railroad scheme as may be calculated to induce him to veto it. Those present represented over one hundred million dollars. The strong character of the opposition to the bill can therefore be inferred.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.—The select committee that has charge of Mr. Washburn's excellent bill for the reorganization of the telegraph system of the country has notified Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union, to come up and make a "last dying speech and confession" against the bill before they report it. If this is all that there is of the matter there is no harm, for neither Orton nor any other man can disprove the great advantage of the bill; but it is well for the people to watch the movement lest this invitation to Orton prove the cover to some new ruse of jobbery.

THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.—The reorganization of this excellent tribunal by a clause in the tax levy comes as a very pleasant surprise to the order-loving people of the community. It may be remembered that this court was abolished by an act passed early in the just concluded session of the Legislature. That act originated with the young democracy and was passed by the efforts of its representative men, and was in the interest of the metropolitan rogues to whom the judges of the Special Sessions are a special terror.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE—SMALL POTATOES.—Vigorous collection of the revenue is a good thing, and we are in favor of it; but it is very certain that no new circulars from the department were needed to make more stringent the examination of the baggage of passengers arriving at this port from beyond the Atlantic—an examination that is a nuisance at the best. Our Custom House organization is bad in its detective department if it cannot prevent smuggling without overhauling the baggage of every lady or gentleman on their return home from their vacation trips.

The Arcade Railroad Outrage—The Governor's Opportunity.

There is considerable anxiety to know what Governor Hoffman will do with the Arcade Railroad bill. On one hand, the men of straw who are incorporators, and the powerful railroad capitalists, speculators and monopolists who are behind them, with the Albany lobby and country legislators who are looking for their reward, are intensely excited between hope and fear. All that influence, money and misrepresentation can do will be done to accomplish their object. Where they cannot reach the Governor directly they will try to do so indirectly, in order to obtain his signature to this infamous measure. On the other hand, the people of New York, who want to prevent the spoliation of Broadway—that beautiful and principal thoroughfare and centre of business of the city—and the property holders, who have five or six hundred millions of dollars at stake, are anxious to avert the outrage and wholesale robbery contemplated by the Arcade bill and its projectors. On one side are a few speculators and railroad monopolists, with a great railway king at the head and back of them, who has the vaunting ambition to appropriate and rule New York as he does the railroad property under his control. On the other side are the mass of the people, the holders of the most valuable property in the city, the representatives of the city in the Legislature, and the most important business interests. On which side will Governor Hoffman place himself? There can be no question as to his duty; and looking at the high and independent position he occupies, at his vetoes of other outrageous railroad schemes, and at his prospect of elevation in the future to a still higher office in the country, we cannot doubt that he will veto this most infamous of all the measures that have come before him.

The public are not well enough informed, perhaps, of the enormity of the outrage to be perpetrated by the Arcade Railroad bill, for it is cunningly framed to cover up some of its bad features, though the contemplated destruction of Broadway is sufficient to arouse indignation. The Governor, however, will understand the secret purposes of the conspirators. He belongs to the city, was raised to his high position from it, and no man knows better its wants and interests. Then he belongs to that school of politics which believes in the direct representatives of a community having a right to control their affairs. Will he permit the ignorant or purchased country members of the Legislature to spoil our city and appropriate the property of the citizens, when our Senators and members generally voted against the proposed spoliation? *Is the great city of New York to be at the mercy of these ignorant and corrupt men from the rural districts?* But we said the people were not fully aware, probably, of the extent of the enormity contemplated in the Arcade Railroad bill. We mean by this that the public squares and parks, as well as our beautiful Broadway, are to be given to unprincipled speculators—to men who have no public spirit or patriotism, and who would sacrifice the best interests of our citizens to make money. The bill is so ingeniously framed that they can take the public ground at the Battery, the City Hall park, Union square, other public squares and a portion of Central Park. In fact, it places our city in the hands and at the mercy of a few grasping railroad *monopolists*. It enables them to destroy the most valuable business property in the city and to divert the current of business in other channels in which they have secured a large interest. It is the most stupendous and infamous job ever concocted in this metropolis or passed by the Legislature.

We have frequently of late shown that the railroad power of the country is becoming stronger than all other interests, than State Legislatures, and, in some instances, than Congress itself. Here we have a case in point. The magnates of the New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem railroads have controlled the State Legislature at Albany and proved superior to public sentiment. This is a notable example; but we might show how absolutely the Pennsylvania Legislature is ruled by the Central Railroad of that State, how the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad controls the State of Maryland, and how other great railroad monopolies do as they please. The rapid tendency to consolidation of nearly all the railroad interests of the country in the hands of a few trunk lines and a few railroad kings points out the danger that lies before us. Every business man, farmer, statesman, merchant and laborer, will be at the mercy of these monopolies. They can tax the people everywhere in travelling and in the transportation of produce and goods as they please. They can make the people pay dividends on stocks which have been inflated or watered two or three times over. They have a greater power of taxation than the government of the United States, and the material interests and progress of the country are more under their control than under the government at Washington. They are entirely irresponsible, and, as corporations have no souls, they can have no regard for the public. They study only their own interests. The State Legislatures, as we have said, are their creatures. Congress alone can check the growing evil and regulate the railroads of the country. It must come to that. There is no protection for the people but in that. The railroads are the great arteries of commerce between and among the several States, as much so as the lakes or our magnificent rivers, and Congress has the power under the constitution to regulate that commerce. Indeed, it is the duty of that body to do so. We need a general law for this purpose, and it is important that such a law should be passed before the vast power of the railroads takes possession of the government at Washington as it has at Albany and over other State governments. The question is, shall the railroad kings govern this republic, or the people?

GOOD FOR JOURDAN.—The vigor of Superintendent Jourdan in his operations against the latest proposed prize fight is an encouraging promise that under this *régime* we may see the last for many a year of the expeditions of bands of ruffians to scenes dedicated to the barbarous sport of mauling humanity. No prize fight expedition can successfully leave this city if the police choose to stop it, and that is evidently Jourdan's choice.

The Coming Judicial Election.

The Republican State Convention met in Rochester yesterday and nominated a full ticket for the coming election for Judges of the Court of Appeals. The following shows the rival tickets of both parties:—

	Republican.	Democratic.
Chief Justice	H. R. Selden.	Sanford E. Church.
Associate Judges	Charles Mason,	Martin Grover,
	Charles Andrews,	Rufus W. Peckham,
	Charles J. Folger,	A. ... Rapallo,
	Robert S. Hale.	William F. Allen.

Both tickets are unusually strong, which is the more satisfactory as, whatever the result of the election, both tickets will be represented on the bench, the minority being allowed under the new judiciary article at least two of the seven members to be chosen. The strength of both tickets, while it gives promise of a fair and well contested race, thus also guarantees an unusually capable and brilliant bench. The republicans evidently intend to do their best in the coming election, and to improve all the chances which the democratic split and the new negro voters may give them. In the Convention yesterday they rather went beyond the mark in doing excessive honor to a colored delegate, hurrahing and cheering when that abashed individual voted, and in other ways conveying the idea that he was a huge elephant on their hands, and that they were afraid of not amusing him enough. We advise these gentlemen to read again Mr. Downing's letter to the HERALD, and bear in mind that the colored man is not altogether a new thing in politics.

Congress Yesterday.

Mr. Sumner, who is evidently feeling about blindly for some new subject upon which to exert his great powers, now that slavery is abolished and reconstruction nearly finished, took up the obnoxious word "white" yesterday for want of something better and urged the Judiciary Committee to report at an early day his bill striking that word from the Naturalization laws. As there are not more than ten foreign born negroes imported into this country in as many years, the subject is not of much importance, although the principle may be good. Senator Gilbert, of Florida, who, it appears, has had his seat contested, was firmly planted there by the report of the Judiciary Committee. The regular calendar was called and the Senate devoted itself with commendable assiduity to the smaller and more tedious details of legislation. The chief bill on the calendar was one which was passed providing for a board of naval officers to examine into the grievances of those officers who were passed over in promotion. Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, introduced an amnesty bill, which, though not as general as could be wished, is still more satisfactory than any we have yet had.

The House was unusually dull. Mr. Jenckes' bill for the establishment of a Department of Justice was passed. Two more contested election cases from Louisiana came up, but they were disposed of in the same manner as the Sypher case, being sent back to be tried over again by the people of the State. It will turn out to be a fortunate thing for legislation generally, however hard on Sypher, if his case shall have induced the House to change its previous policy on contested elections altogether and adopt the system that Sypher has pioneered. The Tariff bill was again discussed, with continued disaster for the iron protectionists.

THE SPANISH THRONE.—Spain still wants a king. Many names have been mentioned, but one after the other has been set aside. Two new names have been mentioned within the last few days. The one is the venerable Espartero, the other is Prince Frederick of Prussia, who figured so prominently in the late German war. Serrano has just given another proof of his disinterestedness and true patriotism. If Prim will consent he is willing that Spain should become a republic. We see but small chance for either of the two new candidates. Espartero is too old and Prince Frederick is a Protestant and a prominent member of the Hohenzollern family. A Protestant king in Spain is not yet possible. A Hohenzollern on the Spanish throne is an impossibility so long as the present Napoleon rules France. Montpensier's chances are not good. Spain is not yet ripe for a republic. As yet we do not pretend to see the end of the Spanish revolution. As it does not matter much we can afford to wait for further light. We expect much trouble before the Peninsula has found peace and prosperity.

THAT NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—One of the measures adopted during the late session of the Legislature was the passage of a bill incorporating the Industrial Exhibition Company—a corporation which has made promises of achieving something that shall be a great national as well as a world's fair. They say the money, seven millions of dollars, is all subscribed or guaranteed, and that it is in responsible hands. This being the case, then, when will the company get into working shape, promulgate its plans, tell the people who the corporators are and give the public an idea of what the result will be? The scheme, if properly carried out, is a capital one, but the people want to see it inaugurated, and will then prepare to do worthily their share towards its culminating success.

PURIFYING THE BENCH AND THE BAR.—Among the final acts of the late session of the Legislature was the passage of a law authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to investigate cases of alleged corruption upon the bench and within the bar of New York, and report to the next Legislature. This is a nice little job for the Judiciary Committee, and will afford the robustious, indefatigable and talented Tom Fields, who is chairman of said committee, a rich opportunity to ferret out some of the abuses that are reported to have crept into our local judiciary system, and to apply or recommend a remedy. The committee will no doubt facilitate their operations by calling for persons and newspapers.

THE PLEBISCITUM AND THE PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The political meetings for the purpose of discussing the *plebiscite* have commenced in Paris and throughout France. As will be seen from our news of this morning they have been turbulent. "*Vive la République*" has been loudly and frequently expressed. Ollivier, so recently so popular, is denounced as a renegade and a traitor. At the close of the meetings the "Marseillaise"—the old, dangerous song—was sung. It looks bad; but things are not so bad as they seem. Young France likes a bit of fun as well as other young folks; and political meetings are so novel in that part of the world that a little fun was to be expected. It is a significant fact that there was no rioting.

Our Commercial Marine.

So many Jeremiahs have bewailed the loss of our commercial prestige as a maritime nation, and so many calls for relief have gone up to an apparently heedless Congress, that the subject seems almost threadbare. Its importance, however, is such that it cannot be overlooked without great and permanent injury to our prosperity and greatness. Our ship yards are deserted, and the skilful mechanics who have produced the many beautiful vessels which were once the glory and pride of America are seeking other employment, driven to it by lack of work in the departments to which they have devoted their best energies and talents. The fact of the decay, nay almost total wreck, of our commerce being admitted, let us look into some of the causes of this prostration so humiliating to our national pride and so disastrous to our prosperity. The main cause was undoubtedly the results of the piratical cruises of the Alabama and other English built Confederate privateers, not so much from the number of vessels which they actually destroyed as from those that they drove into the service of other nations. Our fast clippers were obliged to take refuge under the English and other foreign flags, and we who could not protect them have ever since kept the door shut in their faces when they sought to come back to their old allegiance. By our short-sightedness in this respect we have driven the vast bulk of our immense carrying trade into the hands of our old commercial rival, and she has been prompt to profit by it. By her liberal registration laws, and the many advantages she offers to shipowners in the way of procuring stores, she has taken our trade from us.

After centuries of experience as the first maritime nation of the world her policy is to encourage her shipping interests to the greatest extent. A large and powerful navy, constantly cruising over the globe, is ready to resent any insult offered to her flag; her merchantmen, secure in the national protection it affords them, are to be found everywhere. Her laws protect the sailor in every way, noble hospitals are ready to receive the disabled tar, and the coast guard is kept up mainly to afford a refuge for deserving officers and sailors; for in a country where so many articles are on the free list smuggling is an unprofitable business. Her naval officers are sure of a liberal pension, and the nation makes their children its wards. Her ships are permitted to draw all their stores out of bond free of any duty, and in every way she is always seeking to help and foster her shipping interests. Liberal subsidies encourage enterprise, and the result is that Great Britain stands to-day before the world with the most powerful military and commercial marine in existence.

What a contrast to this liberality is our own short-sighted policy! It would seem that our lawgivers thought that going to sea was the most foolish of all pursuits, and it was their duty to discourage any Americans from pursuing so senseless a calling. Instead of liberally encouraging shipbuilding, as England has found it her policy to do, they have placed every obstacle in the way of the man who foolishly attempts to send a specimen of his country's skill to other lands. Instead of trying to induce men to submit themselves to long and laborious training to fit them for serving their country afloat they try to disgust the few naval officers we possess by constant and conflicting legislation regarding their pay and position. By heavy taxation of every article that enters into the construction of a vessel they seek to render the the shipwrights' an obsolete occupation. By niggardly withholding the money necessary to keep up our navy yards and to repair our men-of-war they seem determined to let our cruisers rot in the yards, so that we shall no longer be put to the expense of manning them. By way of protecting American interests abroad and vindicating the national honor they put down our navy so that foreigners laugh at our threats, and thus the American Consul, who is the accredited agent of this great country, was actually afraid the other day to go ashore in a Cuban port. For particulars see the case of Consul Phillips in the port of Santiago de Cuba. In carrying out this policy they will doubtless give Farragut and Porter the same lesson they gave to Sherman and Sheridan the other day, by telling them, practically, that they are of no use, and are only tolerated in their present positions in obedience to popular sympathy. Where England would give a man rank, position and wealth, as a token of the national gratitude for his services, we give him a command, it is true, and then, by way of honoring him in every way, and cut down that command in he has fairly finally tell him that the position he don't amount wrung from us by his exertions does not amount to anything after all, thus adding another illustration to the proverbial ingratitude of republics. Now, putting aside the questions of justice or gratitude, is all this good policy? Is it wise to drive work from our ship yards? Is it good policy to give England our once large and flourishing carrying trade? Can we afford to see our power laughed at, our representatives insulted? Can we, staggering under an enormous debt, afford to drive a stream of wealth from our shores by foolishly forbidding the springs from which it grows to flow here? Have we lost our once sensitive pride in all that was American? Let Congress answer no, and by wise and liberal legislation foster our navy and revive our broken commerce, and bring back the days when our flag was to be seen in every port and our sails on every sea; when a Yankee ship and a Yankee crew was the favorite with shippers and was superior to all others in speed and safety. Don't "protect" shipping out of existence, but give our merchants and builders fair play, make our naval officers secure in their positions, and give us a navy that will make us respected and which, in time of need, will be able to defend us at home and to preserve our dignity abroad. Provide homes and asylums for our disabled sailors, tell the man who consents to devote his best years to his country's service that when he is old and broken down she will not forget him. Do not grudge honor and reward to the heroes who have won victories for you. Do not laugh at our yachtmen, who are enriching our nautical knowledge with beautiful models, but encourage them to cruise about our shores by opening our ports and by setting aside all restrictions. Let our merchantmen draw their stores out of bond and try to help our navy, of which we are all so proud, and restore to us our commerce which we are so foolishly driving away.

The Disaster in Richmond.

The dead have been taken out of the ruins of the old State Capitol, and the funeral services are being held. The whole city has forgotten the bitter partisan excitement which brought most of the victims to the place where they met their death, and all—black and white, rebel and radical—are mingling their sorrows together. The houses of business are closed and the doors are hung with crape; the bells of the city are tolling, and funeral after funeral files slowly along the streets. The body of the colored Senator (Bland) was taken to the depot, and followed by whites and blacks. Governor Walker and ex-Governor Wise have both delivered addresses of condolence to the crowds of people about the Capitol building, and the Legislature is holding informal meetings to express its sorrow. Throughout the ill-fated city grief has succeeded political strife, and the harrowing calamity seems to have levelled with the earthly hopes of the dead all the political differences of the living.

One moral of the sad disaster lies in the fact that care or foresight might have averted it. The building in which it occurred was nearly eighty years old, and the timbers and walls were warped and out of the true level. It seems that some time ago the condition of the whole building was examined by carpenters, and they reported that it was safe. The examination evidently was not thorough, or the late disaster would have been averted. The system of a thorough examination of all buildings so old as the State Capitol of Virginia should be instituted and enforced at once, and inspectors of buildings in all cities should be held to a strict account.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, England, is about to tender his resignation of the episcopate, on account of serious illness. The mitre and the crozier are too heavy for the man—a rare occurrence in the history of the Church.

ACTIVITY IN FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL CIRCLES.—The revival of business in the various branches of trade in the metropolis is a matter of encouragement to all classes of the community. The widespread dulness of the winter has given place to a salutary briskness prophetic of good times during the remainder of the season. Certain Wall street philosophers are pluming themselves on the belief that the great stir down in their region started the wheels of business everywhere, but the people themselves began to move weeks ago, when they forced us to issue triple and quadruple sheets of the HERALD. They saw that prices all around had undergone a great decline and took courage to buy for the reaction which has commenced in the commercial world as well as in Wall street. Wheat is up ten cents a bushel from the unproductive prices of last winter, when in the general panic begotten of the villanous gold conspiracy prices generally fell below their real standard. Now, let government keep gold down and all prices will become steady and business go on with safety and confidence.

GREECE AND THE BRIGAND MURDERERS.—Greece, England and Turkey are in a Christian humanitarian alliance for the punishment of the Greek brigands, murderers of the foreign tourists. The governments wish to secure the capture of the entire band. Half of the number have been already arrested. Seven of these were beheaded and five others were likely to share the same fate. The Lords Clarendon and Carnarvon express the most firm determination to have a complete investigation of the entire matter of the tragic affair. The Sultan of Turkey is almost equally energetic in the cause of justice.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel J. D. Collins, of the United States Army; Judge Gwinniss, of Elmira; Dr. W. C. Hurd, of Connecticut; Judge W. A. Blaine, of Chicago; James Jackson, of Wilmington, Del.; Judge Butts, of Providence; Colonel J. A. Thayer, of San Francisco, and Dr. Dodson, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Captain J. Jaques, of Virginia; Bradley Barlow, of St. Albans; Thomas Page, of Chicago; J. E. Sawyer, of the United States Army; S. B. Daniels and Burt Van Horn, of Lockport; George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; W. A. Greenwood, of the Cape of Good Hope, and George Maney, of Tennessee, are at the Astor House.

Charles B. Sherrill, of Washington; Richard Hillard, of Buffalo; M. O. Hill, of Pittsburg; G. G. Hoskins, of Attica, and R. R. Bridges, of North Carolina, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Captain T. A. Holt, of China, and Charles W. Rand, of San Francisco, are at the Irving House.

George H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati; General Duncan Y. Walker, of Washington; E. M. Underdowe, of England; W. W. Whitney, of Boston, and W. Turnbull, of New York, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Professor Silvester, of England; Captain G. Downing, of Sandusky, and Dr. E. R. Malcolm, of Toronto, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

I. Hume, of Poughkeepsie; W. T. Seymour, of Georgetown; R. J. Hazard, of Providence, and C. Mathews, of Schenectady, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

... Dunlevy, of Cincinnati; ex-Governor English ... Judge ... necticut; J. H. Schoenberger, of Pennsylvania; ... Lieutenant Page, of Washington; J. J. ... Lieu... ecticut, and E. C. Moran, of Rhode Island, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Robinson, of Conn... New Hampshire, and Henry James G. English, of ... the Albemarle Hotel. K. Horton, of Boston, are at ... E. A. Buck, of Buffalo; A. Van Vechten, of Albany; ... ncisco, and J. D. ... John McDonald, of San Fra... an House. Ellis, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffm...

Prominent Departures.

Congressman W. H. Barnum, for Connecticut; ... Henry A. Tilden, for New Lebanon; Amasa Stone, Jr., for Cleveland; S. Douillard, for Buffalo; Dr. G. B. Lindeman, for Pennsylvania; Colonel W. S. Fish, for Montreal; Colonel J. Inglesby, for Washington; Colonel A. Fuller, for Boston; B. C. Rumsey and Edward Trescott, for Buffalo.

Personal Notes.

The Washburnes are fast getting religion. Another one—making two altogether—has declined to run for Congress.

Boston is going to support and educate the three orphan children of Captain Williams, of the Oneida. We suppose, of course, Boston drains him.

The women of the town in Council Bluffs, Iowa, are taxed to pay all the school expenses. Rather an unfortunate arrangement of taxation, we should think.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHRISTINE NILSSON.—There has been a great deal of talking and wild speculation among managers for a couple of seasons past regarding the queen of song at the present day, Christine Nilsson. Hardly an *entrepreneur* of note but has declared his unalterable intention to secure the precious prize for America at all hazards, and innumerable agents have wended their way to the Old Continent, armed with money and instructions to accomplish this undertaking. The Prince of Erie sent an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, with millions at his command, and other potentates of the stage used similar measures to capture the Swedish Nightingale, but all in vain. It remained for the irrepressible brothers Strakosch to win the victory. Before the last electric notes of the warbling Carlotta Patti die on the delighted ears of the American public, and before the fair *cantatrice* takes her flight to the sunny climes of the Antipodes, where Maretzek is in a state of musical anxiety and wonder what her successor should be, the cheering news is flashed across the cable that Christine Nilsson is coming in the fall. It is a positive fact that she will sail from Europe September 3 and will commence a season of concerts in this city about the end of that month. Strakosch seems to have made the ascent in this line in music his study. First we had Engram and Brignoli, then Kellogg, next Carlotta Patti and now the greatest of all, Nilsson. The most strenuous efforts were made by the management of the Imperial Opera, St. Petersburg, to secure Nilsson for Europe, but the brothers Strakosch were triumphant after a well contested fight. Miss Nilsson's engagement is for one hundred nights, at the rate of $1,500 in gold per night.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.—There was a goodly array of the congregation of St. George's church last night to hear Williams, Wilcox and Whitely perform on Jardine's new organ. The instrument is a truly magnificent one, having over sixty stops, and every one faultless in regard to the quality of tone in each combination. The organists, to which we may add the talented Ostler, brought out all the resources of the organ to the fullest extent; and Madame Mazzo excelled herself in her rendering of oratorio selections. Her fine soprano voice was one of the principal features of the concert.

STEINWAY HALL.—MRS. REED'S CONCERT.—This admirable artist has secured a capable artists to assist her last night. Ronconi and his daughter, Sara are the victims of the Patti troupe; Werner, one of our best violinists, and the diminutive pianist, Miss Mehlig, appeared in their best selections. Mrs. Reed's voice has lost much of its old power and sweetness of tone of those days when she first taught at ... the vocal works of the great masters are. The audience was appreciative, if not large.

ASSOCIATION HALL—BERGNER'S CONCERT.—This celebrated violoncellist had a medium-sized concert for his benefit last night. Mrs. Jeanie Kemp on was ... the ... part of the programme was very interesting. With the assistance of Theodore Thomas, Miss Matzka, Mosenthal and the renowned *vocalistes*, an concert cannot fail to be a success. Miss Mehlig played Liszt's and the ... rendition of the "Time ... Mare," one of the least interesting of the great pianist's works.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

On Monday next Miss Lydia Thompson appears at Niblo's in a new drama written expressly for her by Dumas, *père*. It is entitled "Mosquito," a slave boy, and Miss Thompson plays the title *rôle*. It is of the "French Spy" and "Fro Fro" order, the scenes are laid in South America and Paris. The title *rôle* is admirable in its Protean changes. McKee Rankin and Neil Warner are cast in the piece. The scenery, mounting and effects will be marvelous.

Miss Leona Cavender will play "Bunnie's Luck," at ... Brooklyn theatre, at the Park theatre, Brooklyn shortly. It was written expressly for her. The ... got an ... from the London critics ... voice ... strident, metallic and ... harsh ... but contend that he has ... head.

Carlotta Patti sails for Rio Janeiro on May 21, in the steamer South America.

The annual concert of the American Musical Fund Society takes place at the Academy of Music on May 21.

A private concert was given on Tuesday evening at Dr. Ward's, in aid of the children's ... of the ... Club, assisted by the eminent pianist, R. Vila ... The programme consisted of selections from the ... and the performance ... ... thoroughly ...

A grand musical festival will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening. Bis ... Point, ... to Arion Society and a host of other artists will appear.

THE STORM.

Lightning, Wind and Rain After Heat—Loss of Life and Property.

The oppressive heat of yesterday, as might have been expected, was followed by a severe storm of thunder, wind and rain. Charged with electricity and filled with gathered vapors, the clouds broke in their moorings at five o'clock, and careering fast athwart the sky dashed together by the force of rushing air: heavy peals of thunder reverberated and rumbled round and a deluge of water fell upon the sweltering city. Sheet and forked lightning preceded each reverberating sound of thunder, and the skies were at some moments all ablaze with fire, while torrents of water coursed through the streets. The storm was sudden and severe, and attended loss of life and property, the full extent of which is yet to be known.

The building owned by Patrick Brennan at the junction of Eighty-fourth street and Broadway, and recently occupied by the Thirty-first precinct police, was blown down. It was undergoing repairs, and fortunately no one was injured.

A large number of workmen, engaged in the construction of a trestle bridge at the foot of West Thirtieth street for the Hudson River Railway Company, seeing the storm approaching, hurriedly left the bridge. One Michael Sheene, a carpenter, dwelling in Forty-first street, near Tenth avenue, who remained behind, lost his life, as the wind carried down the entire structure, killing him instantly, and causing a loss of $2,000 or $3,000 to the company.

On Long Island and in New Jersey the storm was very severe, but the casualties caused by its sudden descent, though supposed to be many, were not reported up to a late hour last night.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.

The Pilgrims in Session—Political Resolutions Adopted—The Masonic Tablet on Plymouth Rock.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1870.

The Pilgrim Memorial Convention to-day adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to set forth, in a condensed form, the characteristic ideas to which the Pilgrims gave power by self-denying devotion and to whose continued advocacy and application the Convention is solemnly pledged before God and man. Professor Bartlett and Drs. Chapin, Bacon and Post were appointed such committee.

Resolutions were also adopted declaring that as the Pilgrims recognized a pious ministry as the right arm of power of the church, there can be no more fitting memorial in their honor than that during this anniversary a sum of not less than $3,000,000 should be raised in aid of the recognized theological seminaries of our Congregational churches, so as to ... them on the broadest and most permanent basis; recognizing in the erection of the contemplated Congregational House in Boston for a valuable public library of our denomination and a permanent home for all our benevolent societies, as eminently worthy of liberal aid by congregational citizens in all parts of the land; and thanking God for the triumph of the principles of our fathers in the late war for freeing of the blacks and for the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment.

A resolution earnestly requesting the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth to remove the Masonic tablet on the corner stone of the national monument to our forefathers on the ground that their spirit and principles were quite inconsistent with the genius of Masonry, provoked a warm discussion, but it was finally postponed indefinitely.

A Congregational convention is to be held at Cincinnati next summer to express its views on the question of the relation of the Church to secret societies.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Colonel Joseph Collins, major unassigned, has been ordered from Spain to New York and to report for examination before the Retiring Board.

Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Briggs, unassigned, is transferred to the Fourteenth infantry. Second Lieutenant Thomas V. Deavy, of the First artillery, has resigned. Surgeon H. R. White is relieved from duty as medical director of the Department of the Cumberland and ordered to duty as medical director of the Department of Arizona.

... Major W. H. Bell will, when the Department of Alaska is discontinued, report for duty in ... Division of the Pacific.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

... Forsyth is detached from the receiving ship ... and Master J. A. Chesley from ... and ordered to the ... Lieutenant J. M. ... receiving ship Potomac, ... Ensign W. H. Jaques and the receiving ship Vermont, ... Bennett and J. A. ... gus; Master J. A. Vaughan, ... and ordered ... Second Assistant Engineers R. ... Dealer detached from the Sa... special duty at home.

Surgeon A. L. Gebon is ordered to ... New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Electoral Excitement and Turbulence in France.

Political Organization Against the Bonaparte Plebiscitum.

THE POPE AND NAPOLEON'S NOTE

Punishment of the Greek Brigand Murderers.

England and Ireland Still in Opposition.

FRANCE.

Electoral Excitement—Democratic Republican Agitation.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

Many of the political meetings held throughout the country yesterday were excited and turbulent.

In all of those which assembled in this city shout of "Vive la Republique!" were heard.

Prime Minister Ollivier was violently attacked by the speakers, who styled him "a renegade and a traitor."

On the breaking up of the meetings the cries for a republic were repeated, and in many cases the the people separated singing the "Marseillaise."

No rioting has occurred anywhere.

Muster of the "Reds."

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

Charles Ferdinand Cambon, a representative of the republic in 1848, arrived in Paris yesterday.

Legitimacy Says "No."

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

All the legitimist journals in the provinces pronounce for a negative vote or none.

Thiers' Party "No."

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

The electoral committee which acted for M. Thiers at the last election have issued an address to his constituents, counselling them to vote "no" or abstain from voting.

The Vote of the Church.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

Several French bishops have sent from Rome the request that the priests in their dioceses be permitted to vote on the *plebiscitum*.

Order on Election Day.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

The police authorities are making great preparations to insure good order during the period for taking, counting and declaring the vote on the *plebiscitum*.

From Rome.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

His Eminence Cardinal Mathieu, Archbishop of Paris, has arrived here from Rome.

The Bank Return.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

For the first time in many weeks there has been an outflow of specie from the Bank of France. The amount taken out to day is $3,500,000 francs less than on last Thursday.

A Great Light Flickering.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

Baron Liebig, the eminent chemist, is dangerously ill.

ENGLAND.

Government Report of the Greek Brigands' Murders—Punishment.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

In the House of Lords to-day the oaths were administered to Lord Wolverton, who took his seat for the first time.

The Earl of Clarendon submitted the correspondence in regard to the recent tragedy in Greece. He said the Greek and Turkish governments were both making active and united efforts to secure the capture of the entire band of assassins, and 500 troops were in hot pursuit. Over half the gang has been overtaken; of these seven had already been beheaded; five were undergoing examination and undoubtedly would be executed.

The Earl of Carnarvon thought the Greek government was responsible for the atrocities of these brigands, but he advocated a suspension of judgment until a thorough investigation was made.

Turkey Looking Out for Fugitive Greek Brigands.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Otway, laying before the House the Greek correspondence, said official information had been received from Athens confirming the worst details of the massacre of the foreigners. He added that all his accomplices the brigands yet uncaptured were making for the Turkish frontier. The Turkish authorities, however, were on the guard, and would arrest the fugitives if they attempted to cross the border.

Mr. Otway said in conclusion that the remains of the victims had been embarked on board her Majesty's frigate Antelope and taken to Malta.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

The House of Commons to-day went into committee on the Irish Land bill.

Mr. Headlam offered an amendment obliging a tenant to vacate peaceably at the termination of his lease.

The Attorney General looked on the amendment as questionable. It appeared to be designed to neutralize the benefits conferred by the bill.

The amendment was negatived.

Other amendments were proposed and discussed.

The debate on the amendments was of little general interest. One amendment reserving small allotments to laborers was lost by sixty-six majority.

An amendment offered by Mr. Fortescue, restricting the number of cottages to one for every twenty-five acres of tillage, was agreed to.

Progress was reported and after postponing the debate on the Conventual bill until Monday, the House adjourned.

The State Church.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone promised to bring in a bill to repeal the Ecclesiastical Titles act.

Ireland Bars the Path.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

The London *Times* this morning urges the instant passage of the Irish Land bill, as in its present shape and position it has become a serious obstacle to beneficial legislation.

The Man and the Mitre.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

The *Churchman* announces that the illness of the Archbishop of Canterbury is so severe that he will offer his resignation, which is hourly expected.

The *Churchman* adds that the Bishop of Winchester will be appointed his successor.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The amount of bullion in vault is £50,000 greater than last week.

The Turf—The Croydon Cup and the Croydon Plate Races.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

At the Croydon races to-day the Croydon Cup was won by Mr. R. Porter's bay filly Vivandiere, by Anglo Saxon, out of Stainley, beating Lycymnia, second.

The Suburban Plate, a handicap of 100 sovereigns; entrance three sovereigns; half a mile. Thirty-four subscribers. Mr. G. Taylor's b. c. Lincoln, by Ely, three years old, beat Mr. Sherwood's ch. c. Thunderbolt, by Thunderbolt, three years old, and Mr. W. A. Christo's b. f. Bliss, by Ignoramus, out of Blackeyed Susan by Faugh-a-Ballagh, five years old.

The Craven handicap of five sovereigns each, with fifty sovereigns added, 1,100 yards, was won by Mr. T. V. Morgan's ch. f. Electricity, by Thunderbolt, out of Lady Kingston, four years old, beating Mr. England's Juanita, by Promised Land, out of Greenalla, four years old, second, and Mozart, third.

The Welter Cup (a handicap), value 70 sovereigns, and 50 sovereigns added, was won by Thunderbolt, beating Lord Cavanyham's blk. g. Derby Day, by Oaret, out of Princess.

A claiming plate of 40 sovereigns, half a mile, was won by Mr. J. Johnstone's ch. f. Coprolite, by Warlock, out of Amanita, three years old, beating Sarcoline and Lady Middleton.

ROME.

The Pope and Napoleon's Note.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

L'Univers of Paris, ultramontane organ, says Count Daru, while Minister of Foreign Affairs, directed (as has been already reported in the mail despatches of the HERALD) the Marquis de Banneville to transmit his memorandum to the Pope, and accompany it with a request that its contents be communicated to the Council. The Pope received the memorandum, but has not carried out the request of the French Minister.

The American Episcopacy—Division in the Ranks.

PARIS, April 28, 1870.

The *Gazette of France* contains communications from several American bishops disagreeing with the recent letter of the Archbishop of Baltimore on the question of declaring papal infallibility.

The *Gazette* does not print the names of the writers.

SPAIN.

German Royalty.

MADRID, April 28, 1870.

Several journals of this city to-day deny the statement published by the *Epoca* on Tuesday concerning the throne candidature of Prince Frederick, of Prussia, and the effect such report had had at Paris.

CUBA.

The Lloyd Aspinwall Released—Her Captain Refuses to Leave Until Indemnified—Movements of General Jordan.

HAVANA, April 28, 1870.

The Spanish authorities here have consented to release the steamer Lloyd Aspinwall, and to-day notified the United States Consul General to that effect. Her captain, however, refused to receive her unless his claim of $400 per day, as indemnity for her detention, is paid. After some delay the Consul General consented to accept the steamer from the government and hoisted the American flag on board.

Advices by the steamship Morro Castle confirm the report of General Jordan's being at St. Thomas. He proceeds to New York on the return trip of the steamer.

The City of Mexico has sailed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Wild Land Grab in California—The Southern Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28, 1870.

There is much popular comment here adverse to the bill pending in Congress, to give the Southern Pacific Railroad 17,000,000 acres of public lands in Tulare Valley, of this State.

The Southern Pacific road is to receive $1,050,000 from the city of San Francisco, and it is now apparent that the road will be constructed without Congressional subsidy. Eighty miles of it are already in operation. It is urged that the only purpose of the proposed land grant is to further enrich private parties who have already made enormous fortunes at the expense of the Central Pacific Railroad, the *personnel* of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific Companies being substantially identical.

About 700 convicts are to be put on the land under the Homestead law and under license of land, and aggravate the existing overgrowth of the fact that large portions of the State are already held in large tracts by private speculators, from whom farms can be had upon exorbitant terms.

A number of Episcopal ministers and laymen, delegates to the Board of Missions, which meets here on the 1st of May, arrived yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Clapp, of New York; Vinton, of Boston; Howe, of Massachusetts; Leeds, of Baltimore; Paddock, of Brooklyn; Cross, of Buffalo; Lee, of Rhode Island, and Tuttle, of Ohio, are among the party.

MISSOURI.

Election of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1870.

At a meeting of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to-day the following gentlemen were elected Directors:—Francis E. Hayes, Uriel Crocker, Isaac Rich, Jacob Sleeper, Charles J. Morrill and G. S. Curtis, of Boston; Andrew V. Stout and Joseph Seligman, of New York; Frederick Billings, of Woodstock, Vt.; William H. Coffin, of Clyde, N. Y.; Oliver Ames, of North Easton, Mass.; Andrew Pierce, Jr., of St. Louis and Charles E. Harwood, of Springfield, Mo.

The second meeting of the road to Springfield takes place next Tuesday. The road will be completed fifty miles west of Springfield within sixty days.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Opening Day of the Empire Club.

The brief notice in yesterday's HERALD was the first and only intimation to the majority of the Empire Club members had of the annual opening of the club's play for the season. It proved sufficient, however, for a large representation of Elysian Fields players was on hand, and, under the leadership of Gus Vogel and Dr. Post, sides were formed and play opened at a quarter to four. Post won the toss and sent his men to the field, when began one of those good-tempered struggles that marked the days agone, when men played for physical culture first and honorable rivalry second; never for dollars and cents. Gus secured first run, and the only one on his side; Hart, Irving and Murphy lodging hands in consecutive order. The doctor opened the run on his side by knocking a sixty-eight and sharp ball, which shot by the sixties, and ran all the way round thereon. Higham followed suit—two home runs; Grimes struck out, but his error was atoned for by M. Evers, who knocked the ball away down right field, and ran home easily, making the third home run in succession. Gus, who was pitching, now put on a full head of steam, and stopped further fun on Post's side, the succeeding strikers being handsomely put out. The second inning was almost a repetition of the first in style of play, certainly so respecting the figures each earned. Matters took a sudden turn after this, and the side that was laughed at on the semi-off changed the source of merriment; but it was difficult to tell afterward whether all had met for a game at ball or a storm of laughter. Let it not be thought that the exhibition at the bat and in the field was commonplace; quite the reverse—the fielding of Murphy was of a character dangerous to nervous editors, and $900 a year was proffered to him to play in a professional nine. Hart's play at first base was very handsome, no a hand marking it all through. Vogel, Irving, Post and Wilson shone like stars and did heavy work. Everybody, in fact, gave an account not to be ashamed of. Appended is the score:—

POST'S SIDE.	O.	R.	VOGEL'S SIDE.	O.	R.
Post, p.	4	1	Vogel, p.	3	2
Higham, 2d b.	1	2	Hart, 1st b.	2	2
Grimes, l. f.	4	1	Irving, r. f.	5	1
M. Evers, 1st b.	2	2	Murphy, s. s.	2	3
Evers, s. s.	2	1	Wardell, 3d b.	1	2
Pave, 3d b.	4	0	Mehrmann, 2d b.	4	1
Wilson, c.	1	3	Reese, c.	1	4
Clayton, c. f.	1	1	Carney, c. f.	2	3
Calzie, r. f.	2	2	Way, l. f.	1	3
Total	21	13	Total	21	22

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Vogel	1	1	3	1	0	2	5	—22
Post	3	3	0	2	0	0	5	—13

Umpire—Al. Gedney, Union Club. Time, 1:25.

To-day the Mutual and Union Clubs play at Tremont.

Base Ball at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 28, 1870.

The game of base ball this afternoon, between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and Marylands, of Baltimore, was witnessed by a large number of people, among whom were many ladies. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning, on account of the rain. The score stood—Athletics, 23; Marylands, 9. Just at the conclusion of the game Hooper, of the Marylands, broke his finger in endeavoring to catch a foul, and will be disabled from playing for some time.

YACHTING.

LONDON, April 28, 1870.

The Sappho and Cambria Contest—Three International Matches Arranged.

The referees have finally arranged for three matches between the yachts Sappho and Cambria.

Owing to the recent accident to the Sappho the first race of the series will not take place before the 10th of May, in order to afford time for the necessary repairs.

The time for the second and third contests has not yet been fixed. For the first and second races the course will be sixty miles to the windward and return.

A triangular course will be adopted for the third race.

The Annual Meeting of the Boston Yacht Club.

BOSTON, April 28, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Boston Yacht Club was held last evening, at which it was decided to abandon the expensive rooms on Tremont street and devote the funds of the club exclusively to yachting purposes. During the year a change has been made in the signals of the club and for Commodore and Vice Commodore. The club signal now is much richer in appearance than heretofore, having a dark ground, with a single white star in the triangle formed by two red stripes crossing each other. The Commodore's signal is a dark blue pennant with a white anchor, and the signal of the Vice Commodore is a scarlet pennant, and a white anchor. The main change in the policy of the club has been the doing away with the expensive club rooms for social purposes mainly, and the confining of the right to vote to the members who are yacht owners. The yachts now belonging to the club—all the ones—are as follows:—

Schooner Nettie, D. H. Follet, Boston.
Schooner Juanita, T. Manning and George O. Sears, Boston.
Sloop Violet, Eben Denton, Boston.
Schooner Madcap, H. B. Jackson, Boston.
Schooner Mercury, John Greer, South Boston.
Sloop Mist, J. H. Pitman, Boston.
Sloop Clytie, C. V. Whitten, Boston.
Sloop Tartar, H. C. Miles, Marion.
Steamer Annie Moies, Samuel Shove, Pawtucket, R. I.
Sloop Fungie, Benjamin F. Gibbs, East Warham.
Sloop Chiberoe, Benjamin Dean, South Boston.
Schooner Curlew, George Baird, Boston.
Schooner Gipsey, A. Freeman, Dorchester.
Schooner Spirito, C. W. Calhoun and S. D. Nickerson, Boston.
Sloop Geo. Charles A. Hastings, Boston.
Sloop Alice, W. H. L. Smith, Boston.
Sloop Haswell, William Butler, Pawtucket, R. I.
Sloop Seabird, Charles T. Powell, Boston.
Sloop Psyche, D. S. Stone, Boston.
Sloop North Star, E. E. Tower, Cohasset.
Sloop Euchre, George W. Brown, East Boston.
Sloop Bride-arne, Stephen P. Wardwell, Pawtucket, R. I.
Sloop Irene, Bernard Jenney, South Boston.
Sloop Blaine, George B. Durfee, Fall River.
Sloop Ariel, Charles Anthony, Providence.
Sloop Chantilly, Augustus L. Thorp, Boston.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—

Commodore, Thomas Manning; Vice Commodore, Eben Denton; Secretary, Thomas Dean; Treasurer, Alg. Russ; Measurer, D. J. Lawlor; Trustees, Benj. Dean, Sereno D. Nickerson, Arthur Cheney; Regatta Committee, Thomas Manning, D. H. Follet, E. Denton, Aug. Lothrop, D. S. Stone.

The subject of having a regatta was taken under at the meeting, and it was finally referred to the Regatta Committee, with instructions to obtain the opinion of the yacht owners of the club upon the subject and report to the club. If a regatta is decided on, it will be held, and that it will occur on the 17th of June. A prize flag and dinner is talked of as a feature of the affair. The club begins the season very prosperously.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Arrival of General Lee at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, April 28, 1870.

General Robert E. Lee arrived on the Southern train at ten o'clock this evening. He remains until to-morrow night, the guest of Mr. George Davis, ex-Attorney General of the late Confederate States. No public demonstrations were made, but a special train with members of the press and a large number of citizens, left the city at eight P. M. to meet General Lee at Meares's Bluff, a few miles from the city. General Lee's health has been improved by his Southern tour, but fears are entertained by his friends that he will never recover his former vigor.

THE FASHION COURSE PURSES.

Closing of the Entries.

Last night the purses offered by the Messrs. Saunders, the new lessees of the Fashion Course, L. I., to be trotted for at the spring meeting, which commences on the 18th of May, closed at Riley's saloon, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. There was a large assemblage of owners, trainers and drivers of fast horses, and considerable interest was felt in the proceedings. The privilege of pool selling on the course was first sold by public auction, and purchased by Mr. Thomas Jennison for $750. We append the entries:—

Purse No. 1—$1,000—$500 to the first, $300 to the second, $100 to the third. For horses that never beat three minutes.

1. A. S. Watson's r. m. Lady Phillips.
2. E. I. Nedime's b. m. Lotta.
3. J. Murphy's br. m. Dacness.
4. M. Roden's b. g. Charley Green.
5. E. Roberts' b. m. ——.
6. D. Mace's s. g. Gwynne.
7. A. Patterson's b. m. Lady Jane.
8. E. Mills' ch. s. Billy.
9. B. Dubois's s. m. Gypsy.

May 19.—Purse No. 2—$1,000—$500 to the first, $300 to the second, $100 to the third. For horses that never beat 2:28.

1. J. L. Doty's b. m. Topsy.
2. D. Mace's b. g. Dresden.
3. D. Phiter's b. s. H. W. Genet.
4. A. W. Worcester's bay g. General McClellan.
5. W. R. Saunde's b. g. Western New York.
6. F. J. Nedine's b. m. Eastern Queen.

May 19.—Purse No. 3—$1,000—$600 to the first, $300 to the second, $100 to the third. For horses that never beat 2:31.

1. J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Sayers.
2. D. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson.
3. C. Taylor's gr. m. Snow Flake.
4. B. Daniel's b. g. Rut per Boy.
5. R. Reamer's ch. g. Colonel Fiske, formerly No Name.
6. M. Roden's ch. g. Finegin.
7. W. H. Saunders's b. m. Belle of Clyde.

May 19.—Purse No. 4—$1,000—$600 to the first, $300 to the second, $100 to the third. For horses that never beat 2:34.

1. W. Borst's br. s. George Wilkes. Did not fill.

Purse No. 5—$1,000—$500 to the first, $300 to the second, $100 to the third. For horses that never beat 2:36.

1. W. Borst's b. g. J. J. Bradley.
2. D. Mace's s. m. Idol.
3. James McKee's g. g. Surprise.
4. W. H. Saunde's b. g. Western New York.

Purse No. 7—$1,000—$600 to the first, $300 to the second, $100 to the third. For horses that never beat 2:40.

1. J. L. Doty's br. m. Lady Anzusta.
2. J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Murphy.
3. D. Mace's b. m. Tempest.
4. J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Franklin.
5. M. Roden's br. g. Penobscot Chief.
6. W. H. Saunde's b. m. Experiment.

Purse No. 8—$2,500—$1,400 to the first, $500 to the second, $350 to the third and $250 to the fourth. Free for all horses.

1. W. Borst's br. s. Geo. Wilkes.
2. C. Champlin's br. g. George Palmer.

MEMPHIS RACES.

Memphis, April 27, 1870.

The third day's races of the Chickasaw Jockey Club drew together a very numerous attendance. The first race, a sweepstakes, mile heats for three year olds, fifty dollars subscription, $400 added, eight subscribers, was won by Cheatham's Night Hawk, as follows:—

Cheatham's Night Hawk	1	1
Alice Ward	2	2
Lida Grisson	Dis.	

The latter was favorite. Nell threw her rider before starting and jumped forfeit. Time, 1:52—1:59.

Hand cap sweepstakes, all ages, two mile dash, fifty dollars subscription, $400 added, seven subscribers, was won by Bonnella, who beat Ontario and Victory easily in the same order in 3:53¼.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

On Tuesday last, at Glasgow, Ky., the Sheriff and posse attempted to arrest two desperadoes named Shives, who resisted, and bring upon the party mortally wounded two citizens. The Shives escaped, but the citizens of the county turned out in large numbers and succeeded in capturing the villains. It is feared that they will be taken from the authorities and hung by a mob.

Edward Lindmyer, of Philadelphia, while sailing in his own yacht, on the Delaware, yesterday, fell overboard and was drowned.

The bark Fredonia, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Fayal, brought home eight prisoners charged with mutiny on board the whaling bark Almira, of Edgartown.

A party of twenty Fenians passed through Boston Wednesday evening, uniformed with long overcoats of Irish frieze and carrying well filled knapsacks. They were bound North.

The Armenian Catholic difficulty in Turkey is not yet allayed by any means, but promises to lead to serious disturbances.

THE RICHMOND HORROR

Details of the Fatal Tragedy in the Capitol.

Heartrending Scenes and Affecting Incidents.

Statements of Those Who Were Rescued.

The Casualties Ascertained to be 60 Killed and 125 Wounded.

Condition of the Wounded—Funerals of the Victims.

Large Meeting in Richmond and Adoption of Appropriate Resolutions.

RICHMOND, April 28, 1870.

Business was almost entirely suspended in this city to-day. Bells were tolled and the day was observed as one of general mourning. The citizens nearly all attended the funerals of friends who were victims of the appalling disaster. So great was the demand for hacks and horses that it was almost impossible to obtain all that were needed. In several instances funerals took place from the same church, one following upon the other.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN IMPRISONED IN THE CUPOLA.

Among the incidents of the fatal accident of yesterday are many of an exceedingly remarkable character.

A Northern lady and gentleman, Miss Frothingham and her father, of Brooklyn, who were viewing the surrounding country from the cupola of the building at the time of the sad event, were entirely cut off for nearly two hours, and were kept in terror in their lofty prison, from which they could witness the movements of the excited crowd below, the disposition of dead and dying on the square, the endless scene of confusion, with the tolling of bells, wailing of women and children, without the remotest idea of the occasion of it all, beyond the terrible shock. In this predicament they, together with a negro, remained, all escape being cut off by the falling of the stairways by which they had ascended. A door behind had also been locked so that they were prevented learning until the negro broke through a skylight and lowered the gentleman and lady to the roof. The lath and plaster was then broken and they succeeded in reaching the library, through which, in a fearfully confused and with fear and trembling, they reached the open air, where they heard in all its horrors the disaster that so nearly included them among its victims.

Both of the Mayors fell through, one of them, Chahoon, being injured, as were two of the counsel on both sides. Mr. Thomas Joynes fell, together with Dr. J. Brock, and his mouth received a gash in the doctor's cheek. He asked Mr. Joynes who it was near him; the other told him his name, and he asked him in case he survived to carry many messages to his family. "I am dying," he said, "Tell my poor wife how much I love her and thought of her in my last moments." With other words of endearment and love for those he left behind, Dr. Brock then died. Mr. Rush Burgess fell on top of a gentleman whose name he could not learn. He asked, "My friend dead you not move a little?" Mr. Burgess replied, "No, I cannot sir." "Well," said he, "I must die then; goodby," and soon after he was sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. During the time in which Mr. George William Brent, of Alexandria, was covered in the ruins Mr. Chandler, who was between the window and Mr. Brent, was endeavoring to get away, when Mr. Brent caught him by the arm and begged him for God's sake to let him get some air; but in the latter's position it was impossible for him to comply until assistance was rendered. In a short time, however, he was taken out and his life saved. Mr. Chandler, who is one of Mr. Chahoon's counsel, says that Mr. Samuel Eaton, of Boston, former member of the press, was sitting on the back of his chair, both conversing, when the floor fell. Mr. Eaton's neck was broken while Mr. Chandler was only slightly injured. A Mr. Keenan, who was buried in the debris for over three-quarters of an hour, was at last rescued and taken from beneath a pile of dead bodies, almost suffocated. He has since nearly recovered. Dr. Thompson, member of the House of Delegates from Hanover was caught under two men who were instantly killed by the falling of a heavy beam. He was slightly injured himself.

THE NEW YORKER AMONG THE DEAD.

Among the killed was a Mr. Burnham, of New York. Mr. R. C. Barkhuler, one of the members of the House from Lynchburg, hearing that Mr. Burnham was a relative of one of his constituents—a well known builder of Lynchburg—at once sought out the body, which had been temporarily deposited for identification in the City Hall, and had it placed in a splendid metallic case, and made arrangements to have it deposited in a private vault at Hollywood until called for by friends.

STATEMENT OF ONE WHO ESCAPED.

Mr. Kendall O'Dwyer, one of the city detective corps, went with the mass into the abyss, and thus describes his fall and subsequent experience:—

I was standing near the gallery when it gave way, and rushed, with others, to the centre of the room, and then we fell with a crash, and in a mass were tangled and half buried in the plaster, timbers and laths. I cannot tell how I felt, but it was an exceedingly curious and scared sensation. With the settling of the ceiling upon us I was crushed down lower and beneath many others in total darkness and almost unable to breathe. A portion of a man's body, which was bleeding, pressed close to my mouth and thus, I believe, I swallowed not less than a pint of his warm blood, which, however, moistened my mouth, which was full of dust and sand. How long I lay praying, not with my lips, but in my heart, I don't know; but in that terrible position it felt like an age. I got weaker and weaker each moment as I lay with the dead and some breathing men around me, until I beheld a glimmer of light near by. I can never forget that little particle of light as it penetrated through the broken timbers, benches and suffocating dust and mortar. It saved my life, for I had then new hope. Some time afterwards I could hear noises and then the timbers were pulled away and I was taken out more dead than alive.

Mr. O'Dwyer was then placed in a wagon, still praying. His arm was broken, but of this accident he did not seem to be aware. When he reached his home he warmly embraced his wife and mother, exclaiming, "Oh, how I prayed for you both; I thought I should never see you again."

OTHER INCIDENTS.

Mr. Hugh Hutchinson, who was among the dead, yesterday morning went to the office of the Piedmont Insurance Company and paid his premium on an insurance of $7,000. He then walked to the Capitol building, from which he never returned alive. From all that can be gleaned to-day from survivors, the feelings of most were similar to those of Mr. O'Dwyer. The unfortunate victims were all jammed between the floor, the falling ceiling, the gallery and the staircase to the rotunda, all of which were precipitated on them. Many of them died solely from suffocation, as not a bone has been discovered broken or joint dislocated in numerous instances.

PARTICULARS OF THE RESCUE.

Among the first who made their appearance after the falling in was Major Peyton Johnson, of this city, his venerable gray beard covered with dust, blood and perspiration, with tattered garments and without his hat. He appeared in one of the windows on the north side of the Capitol, and was called to by officer Knox to stay where he was until the arrival of ladders, and to keep cool. The Major heroically responded, "All right, Captain Knox; I'm cool." Just then several other heads were protruded from the same window in much the same condition as Mr. Johnson's, and with great difficulty they were restrained from jumping to the ground, a distance of about eighteen feet, which, in their enfeebled condition, would have caused additional wounds and suffering, and, perhaps, death. Soon after the ladders and other aid arrived, when the work of rescue was vigorously commenced, as described yesterday.

THE CASUALTIES.

Up to the present the list of dead numbers sixty, and the wounded, as far as ascertained, number 125—a large majority of the number of persons the court room was capable of containing.

STATEMENT OF MAJOR CALVERT.

Major Calvert, late State Treasurer, makes the following statement:—I was in the clerk's office, just under the gallery, looking through the window in the court room. Standing by my side were Maury Roberts and Mr. Baldwin. I was nearest the door, leading out a friend of mine. I asked to come in. He remarked, "I will stay here; it's much safer outside than inside." He went outside the door and had hardly disappeared when the crash came. I tugged to get near the door. I had almost made my escape when I was borne down into the darkness below. I hardly remember anything but the confused din of voices and falling timbers. I found myself entirely covered; my left side seemed nearly crushed, but my right arm was free. With this I removed the rubbish from about my head, and was thus enabled to breathe a little. I was released in about three-quarters of an hour. My left leg was badly broken and my left side bruised.

SCENES IN THE ROOM OF DEATH.

A member of the Legislature describes his fall as follows:—

I heard a low rumbling sound and felt myself sinking rapidly. I was facing the gallery and saw it falling towards me. Fortunately, it did not reach me. I saw the men scrambling over each other in the gallery, and heard what seemed to be one unearthly yell of agony. Then came the crash, and I sank into the knees. I found myself under a mass of rubbish, with a dead body over me, a wounded man under me and another at my side. The poor fellow under me said:—"Oh, me! But if I could only fear God always as I do now! How wicked I have been a thy days. Oh, God, forgive me. Spare me and I will be a true follower of Jesus." The man at my side exclaimed, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" I heard a number of cries all around me. Some were speaking about their wives, others of their children, while others were begging for air. I believe many of them died from suffocation; for although bruised I should have died from suffocation if I had not been removed when I was.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

One of the most remarkable escapes of yesterday was that of D. B. White, member of the Legislature from Elizabeth City. He fell through the floor with the rest and did not receive a scratch. He did not leave the spot, but, despite the suffocating dust, remained and worked vigorously to get out the wounded and dead.

WOMEN DRIVEN INSANE.

Major Kelly, of Fredericksburg, was conversing with Mr. Aylett when the crash commenced, and says he (Aylett) was killed by a beam from the gallery. The larger number of deaths occurred among those persons who were standing near the gallery. Dr. Brock was just in front of it, sitting at his desk writing, when a beam struck him. When he was taken out from the ruins he was breathing, but expired in a few minutes. The scenes on the Capitol square were such as cannot be described. In several instances women came upon the bodies of their husbands. One of them was so shocked that it is scarcely hoped that she can live through the day. Another is insane, with but little hope of recovery.

A DEATH FROM GRIEF.

Telegrams of sympathy and offering aid for the afflicted are coming in from all parts of the country. A citizen of New York has given authority to a gentleman here to draw on him for $1,000 for the relief of the sufferers. A telegram from Alexandria announces the death from sorrow of Mrs. Brown, the wife of one of the victims.

WHY THE FLOOR GAVE WAY.

An experienced architect, who has reviewed the plan of the Capitol building, says that the girder which gave away was composed of two pieces of timber, bolted together, measuring, when combined, an area of three by twenty inches. It was formerly supported by columns, which were destroyed recently to form a recess and arch for the House of Delegates. In the centre of the girder was a mortise which reduced the available strength to nine and a half by twenty inches. The latter error was in making interior changes without examining the girders with reference to their capacity to endure the new stress placed upon them.

THE DEATH OF MR. SCHOFIELD.

Although a comparative stranger, there is scarcely any of the dead more lamented than Mr. E. M. Schofield, brother of General Schofield. He was at the time of his death City Assessor, by appointment of General Sickles, and discharged his duties eminently to the satisfaction of the community. He was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., November 18, 1836, and was thirty-three years of age. His funeral will take place at eleven o'clock to-morrow, and the services will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Jeffers, a warm personal friend of Mrs. Schofield, who, it is to be regretted, is in a delicate condition in this hour of her sad affliction.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Who was reported yesterday among the list of wounded was Dr. J. Bailey, clothier, and native of New Jersey, and well known in New York city, where his sister dwells. He leaves a large and resting family. On the arrival of the remains of Mr. James A. Baker, a druggist, at his residence, on Church Hill, his aged wife was rendered almost insane, and her heart-broken shrieks and lamentations were heard for a mile.

ESCAPE OF THE STATE OFFICIALS.

An evening paper has the following:—When the Supreme Court adjourned yesterday Governor Walker was in his office attending to business, while his aid, Colonel Owens, was in an ante room, answering inquiries put by numerous parties anxious to see the Governor. Adjoining the room occupied by the Executive was that used by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, tenanted at the moment of the catastrophe by Mr. Livingston Bass a sentinel, who was making out a respite for James Jeter Phillips, the wife murderer, to date from next Friday and end in July. The rooms tenanted by these several gentlemen rocked about as if shaken by an earthquake. Living as on go in the wind, we, except the floor of a moment, erect. His ears were filled with the shrieks and groans of the wounded and dying, and the Governor and staff had a narrow escape.

LARGE MEETING OF CITIZENS.

In response to a call issued yesterday a large assemblage of citizens met this morning in the Capitol square, most of them wearing badges of mourning. Shortly after twelve Mr. Governor Walker, accompanied by the members of the Court of Appeals and all the State officers, repaired to the southern portico of the Capitol, where an organization was effected by the election of the Governor as chairman. Over 5,000 persons were present.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR WALKER.

Upon coming forward the Governor spoke as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—You are gathered upon an occasion more solemn, distressing and memorial than you or I ever witnessed before. A great public calamity has befallen us. In the midst of life we are in death. Yesterday's sun rose bright and clear upon a city happy and joyous, and set upon a city draped in mourning—the evening air rent with lamentations and wailing. Fellow citizens, I have no heart to talk now for there are occasions, and this one is them, when the heart is too full of sorrow for utterance. Some of the dearest friends I had on earth—friends whose memory I will cherish while life and recollections last—have been stricken down in a moment. I mourn no kindred, but I mourn that which is higher, more sacred and nearer—the loss of sincere, generous, high-minded and manly friendship. It is eminently meet and proper that we should meet together this day and humbly recognize in this appropriate manner the terrible visitation of a mysterious Providence. I pray God, my fellow citizens, that during the remainder of my life and your life, our eyes may never again rest upon a scene so appalling and heart rending as that we witnessed here yesterday, when, where all was fire and hope, over fifty of our fellow citizens in a moment, without warning or preparation, were suddenly plunged into eternity. It was, indeed, my fellow citizens, one of those awful sights which freeze the heart, which language fails to describe and which has to be witnessed to be appreciated. On a solemn occasion like this it is fitting that we should appeal to the Throne of Grace for aid and succor in this our time of affliction:—

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Several other appropriate addresses then followed, and, after the adoption of a preamble and the following resolutions, expressive of grief for the dead and sympathy for the bereaved, the meeting adjourned.

Resolved, That we mourn with profound sorrow the loss which our State and our city has suffered in the death of her citizens; that we offer, with saddened hearts and tearful eyes, our profoundest sympathies to the bereaved and to the suffering, and fervently pray that as their days of affliction are so may their strength be."

Resolved, That Wednesday next, the 31 day of May, be set apart as a day of humiliation, prayer and religious service, on which day the people of this city are requested to assemble in their respective places of public worship at such hours as may be designated by the clergy, who are respectfully invited to co-operate in the purposes of this resolution.

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

The following is the condition of those reported dangerously wounded yesterday so far as ascertained:—Governor Walker was in an exceedingly critical condition up to twelve o'clock last night, but since that time there is a perceptible improvement. The point of one of his broken ribs has entered his left lung, which causes much spitting of blood. Major A. C. Dunham, although still in an insensible condition, his pulse and respiration have improved, and there is some hope of his recovery. Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, of Bristoe, reported seriously hurt, is entirely out of danger. Mr. Rush Burgess showed a great improvement this afternoon and strong hopes are held of his recovery. James Neeson is improving in condition and is out of danger. Judge Meredith's friends report him as being comfortable and out of danger. L. H. Chandler's condition is painful but not dangerous. Colonel Brent's (of Alexandria) condition is very painful from his broken limb. The bone has been set and with proper care he will recover. Mr. P. Handy, of the *Dispatch*, reports that, although his wounds are painful, he expects to be out in a day or two. W. D. Christian, of the Petersburg *Index*, although not so fortunate as Mr. Handy, will also be out in course of a week. Mr. Elam of the Petersburg *Courier*, will be something longer in recovering with his broken arm. There were no members of the press killed except the lamented Block, whose funeral takes place to-morrow.

To-day the shipping in port and the public buildings had their flags displayed at half mast in respect to the memory of the dead. A public meeting of the citizens of Lynchburg, expressive of their sorrow for the bereavement so suddenly occasioned in many families here by the disaster of yesterday, was held.

THE FUNERALS.

The funerals of Mr. Thomas H. Quarles and Capt. Prichardson Woolfolk took place together from the Second church this afternoon. The church was crowded and the remains were escorted by the Hollweiger's Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, and other organizations.

The funeral of N. P. Howard also took place from St. James, which was crowded.

The funeral of policeman Cox took place this afternoon, and the remains being escorted by the members of both police forces.

There have been about twenty-five additional funerals this evening. Hearses could not be obtained for all of them, and furniture wagons, appropriately draped, had to be used. While the funeral of Patrick Henry Aylett was going on five processions passed the church. The funerals of John M. Turner, page in the House of Delegates, and Powhatan Roberts, a prominent lawyer here, took place from the Monumental church at the same hour. The General Assembly attended the funeral of young Turner in a body. The pages of the houses acted as pallbearers and the scene was very affecting. There were none present who were not in tears. Young

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms, at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 SUITE OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS AT 61 CLINTON place.—second door from Fifth avenue and Brevoort House; possession immediately; references exchanged.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ADVANTAGEOUS arrangements for the summer can now be made for Rooms, in suits or otherwise, with or without private table.

2D HOUSE EAST OF FIFTH AVENUE AND BREVOORT House, No 61 Clinton place.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen, without board, singly or en suite.

2 COMPLETE SUITS OF ROOMS TO LET WITH Board, in a private family, occupying their own house, No. 368 West Twenty-third street; first class accommodations for six or eight adults; no other boarders. Highest references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 70, CORNER THIRTEENTH street.—Handsomely furnished front Rooms, with first class Board, for families or gentlemen; also a single Room. No moving in May.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 19, TWO DOORS ABOVE THE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, front and back Parlors on second floor, will be let at much reduced rent during the summer months.

5TH AVENUE—2 7—NEAR THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—Desirable Suits of Rooms, with or without private table. References required.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 21.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms; dinner at six. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 399, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A Second Floor to rent, with Board, to one or two families; house handsomely furnished; unquestionable reference offered.

5 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen, en suite or singly, with breakfast only; reference exchanged.

6 ST. LUKE'S PLACE (LEROY STREET).—PLEASANT Rooms to let, with Board, in a private family; only fifteen minutes' walk from the City Hall; desirable location for business men.

$6 FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; ROOMS without board, $2 50 per week; transient Board, $1 50 per day; Lodging, 50c. per night, at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street.

7 LAFAYETTE PLACE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND Great Jones streets.—Front Rooms, on second and third floors, to let, with Board, on moderate terms.

7 GRAMERCY PARK, CORNER OF EAST TWENTIETH street.—Handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms, with private table; bath, closets, &c.; French man cook; also Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board.

7 GREAT JONES' STREET.—A FURNISHED FRONT Room on second floor; also a hall Room adjoining; would suit two or three parties; very pleasant. Apply to dressmaker, second floor.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, a neatly furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, second floor.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—LARGE FRONT Room on second floor, with plenty of closets, with Board; pleasant location and convenient to cars; no moving in May.

9 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH STREET), NEAR Broadway, one of the best locations in the city.—Furnished Rooms to let; house newly painted; price from $8 upwards.

10TH STREET, NO. 39½ EAST, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—One large front Room, on third floor, nicely furnished, for two gentlemen only; gas, bath, &c.; in a small private family; terms moderate.

10 FIRST STREET.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at $7 per week. Gas and bath. Also a front Room at $8 per week. Noon dinner.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Very desirable and well furnished [illegible], singly and en suite, to let, with good Board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; terms reasonable; references.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board; private table if desired; house entirely first class. References exchanged.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY AND New York Hotel, one of the most convenient locations in the city.—Rooms, handsomely furnished, for gentlemen. Prices moderate.

12 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms for the summer; large, airy and pleasant; full Board. References exchanged.

13 LAMARTINE PLACE, WEST TWENTY-NINTH street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; location first class. No moving. Eighth avenue cars and Twenty-third street stages.

13 BOND STREET, ONLY SEVEN DOORS FROM Broadway.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen only; suit for two $12 per week; a large Room for two $8, or for three, with large room connecting, $12. No meals.

13 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board; best references required and given.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—A handsome, large furnished Room on the first floor; also a single lodging Room on third floor to rent; suitable for gentlemen.

17 PERRY STREET, CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—Two pleasant furnished Rooms, first floor, for gentlemen; terms moderate.

17TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. 104 East Seventeenth street, near Union square.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

21ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—ROOMS, en suite or singly, with superior Board. Only parties desiring first class accommodations need apply at 19 West Twenty-first street. References exchanged.

23D STREET, WEST (NO. 30), NEARLY OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—An entire Second Floor, consisting of five rooms, with or without Board or private table; also other Rooms. References.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Rooms to let, with Board.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—HANDSOME and pleasant Parlor Floor, with bath and all modern improvements, for a family or party of gentlemen, with or without Board, or with private table. Reference required.

26 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, ONE DOOR from Madison avenue.—An elegant Suit of second floor Rooms, front and side windows, with first class Board; vacant May 1.

26 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let to a family or single gentlemen, with or without Board; house first class.

26 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, MADISON square.—To rent, with Board, elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; house delightfully situated, opposite the square.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—SUITS OF NEWLY FURNISHED front Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms; table boarders taken at summer prices.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—To let, with Board, well furnished Rooms, in first class house. References exchanged.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR PRINCE.—FURNISHED Rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also single gentlemen can be accommodated, with or without Board.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH OR without Board, a desirable Suit of Rooms, suitable for a physician or dentist, in a fine English basement house. Apply at the house, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

29 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Second Floor, with or without Board, in a strictly private family.

29 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—An elegant Room, with private table if desired; also Room for two gentlemen; excellent Board; low prices; references exchanged. No moving.

30 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE front Rooms to let to gentlemen, without board.

30TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A CHOICE suit of front Rooms to rent, with Board; parties desiring superior accommodation apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

30 BOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—FURNISHED Rooms to let on second, third and fourth floors, for single gentlemen; also a Suit of Rooms, furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Mrs. WALDRON.

34 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, ELEGANTLY furnished, a Second Floor, consisting of five rooms, en suite or singly, with or without private table; also several single Rooms.

34 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON square.—A large front furnished Room, for one or two gentlemen, without board, in a first class house; choice location.

34 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board.

34 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Gentlemen can find elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or single, at the above address, without board.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—A pleasant single Room on third floor, with first class Board. References exchanged.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

36 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET (NOW VACANT).—A Parlor Floor, handsomely furnished, three rooms, bath, closets, &c., with private table; also Rooms for gentlemen, without board.

36 WEST NINTH STREET, HALF A BLOCK FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsome Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, for families and single gentlemen; references exchanged.

37 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A gentleman and wife or a lady can have a neatly furnished Room, with Board for the lady. No moving in May.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, to let, singly or en suite, with Board, from May 1: references.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MADISON and Park avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for families or single gentlemen; delightful summer location; no moving.

40 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms, with Board. References.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, large Rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also a few day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

41ST STREET, 133 WEST.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Suits of Rooms to let, with Board, from May 1, by a party owning the house and furniture. Single Rooms.

41 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, TWO BEAUTIFUL Floors, unfurnished, and front Basement; suitable for business purposes or light housekeeping; good location; pleasant neighborhood.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Extension Parlor; suitable for doctor, dentist or gentleman and wife; also other Rooms, with Board; summer prices.

42 FOURTH PLACE, NEAR CLINTON STREET.—To let, pleasant, airy Rooms, with hot and cold water and good Board, in a private family; terms moderate; fine view of the bay; near all ferries.

43 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A NICELY FURNISHED Room, with or without Breakfast, for one or two gentlemen; private family.

44 THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms and Suits of Rooms, with or without Board. Can be seen on and after Friday. First class location.

44 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, THREE DOORS from Sixth avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board. Terms moderate.

45 GREENWICH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman and wife or a few gentlemen with Rooms and Board. Reference required.

45 TENTH STREET (BREVOORT PLACE), SEVEN doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms; modern conveniences; good housekeeping; clean rooms; low prices; permanency if desired; references; without board.

45 TENTH STREET (BREVOORT PLACE), SEVEN doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms; modern conveniences; good housekeeping; clean rooms; low prices; permanency desired. References.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate. Call for two days.

49 AMITY STREET.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, handsomely furnished, to let to one or two persons; also a smaller one.

50 CHARLES STREET.—HANDSOME FURNISHED back Parlor; also Rooms on second and third floors, to let, with first class Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives.

51 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Suits of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms at summer prices.

51 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—Excellent Board, with Rooms, en suite or singly. References given and required.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Beautifully furnished Rooms on second and third floors, from $5 to $15, without board; every convenience; family private.

51 ELEVENTH STREET, FIVE DOORS EAST OF Fifth avenue.—Beautifully furnished Apartments to let, without Board, in a first class house; also Parlor, suitable for a physician. Best references given and required.

52 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER FOURTH avenue.—Rooms, with or without Board.

52 JANE STREET.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front Rooms to let, with or without Board, suitable for gentleman and wife; terms moderate.

53 IRVING PLACE.—PARLOR AND BEDROOMS, with Board. References exchanged.

56 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Suit of furnished Rooms, for gentlemen only, without board; gas, bath, &c.; family private. References.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FIFTH AVENUE Hotel block.—A beautiful furnished Room for a gentleman. $6; every convenience; bachelors' house.

56 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A PARTY OF TWO or more gentlemen can be accommodated with a large front Room and first class Board. No moving.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A party of two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with a handsomely furnished Room and first class Board.

58 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Pleasant Rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with good Board, at moderate prices. References exchanged.

58 KING STREET.—A HANDSOME AND PLEASANT large Room to let, to two or three gentlemen, with good Board, on very moderate terms, with all improvements.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Elegant Rooms, singly and en suite; private table if desired; summer prices. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, HANDSOMELY furnished Suit of Rooms on second story, front; will be let to gentleman and wife for the summer on reasonable terms; references.

76 EAST FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN BOWERY and Second avenues.—To let, a furnished front Parlor for gentlemen.

76 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Two large Rooms on second floor, with first class Board for two; $30 per week; only a few boarders. References.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, suitable for one or two single gentlemen. No moving.

77 CHRISTOPHER STREET, NEAR FOURTH.—FURNISHED or unfurnished Rooms to let, with Board, on second or third floor; terms moderate.

83 MACDOUGAL STREET.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, large and small, second floor, to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged; terms moderate.

88 AMITY STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A back Parlor; also large front Rooms, on second and third stories. References exchanged.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be accommodated with Board.

109 (NEW NO.) WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A private family will let, with Board, a few well furnished Rooms, en suite or separately; references exchanged.

111 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TWO FRONT SECOND floor Rooms; one large Room on third floor, with Board; immediate possession.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—First class Rooms, single and connecting, with Board, in private family.

115 SEVENTH STREET.—A NEWLY FURNISHED Room for a single or two gentlemen in a private house.

115 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can find nicely furnished Rooms, at a moderate price.

116 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen; an excellent table; terms moderate; references required.

116 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED and unfurnished Rooms, without board; references preferred.

122 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SOUTHWEST corner of Irving place.—The Second Floor to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

122 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, CORNER IRVING place.—A lady having a house, first class location, will rent newly furnished Rooms to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; terms moderate.

125 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, A hall Bedroom, neatly furnished, without board; house first class; gas and bath.

126 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References.

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Very pleasant Rooms to let, with Board.

132 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, A THIRD story front Room, furnished, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged.

134 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET (LATE MRS. S. A. Faulkner's).—To let, with Board, a Suit of Rooms, on second floor.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, at summer prices.

135 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—An elegant Floor for a family or party of gentlemen, with or without private table. References required.

135 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—To let, with Board, a second story front Room and Bedroom, handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP furnished Rooms for small, respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $4 50 per week.

136 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, very desirable Rooms, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

139 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, second and third stories, front, with Board; very desirable, cool and pleasant.

139 EIGHTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—THAT elegant and newly furnished House, with all modern improvements, is now ready for families or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

140 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth streets.—Elegant front Rooms on second and third floors, to rent, to gentleman and wife. No moving in May. References.

140 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Superb Second Floor, newly furnished, suitable for a party of gentlemen or a family, with Board, in a private French family; to permanent boarders great reduction in price will be made; situation most desirable.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED

144 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, SECOND DOOR from Broadway.—To let, with Board, an elegant back Parlor, with small room adjoining; also an elegant Room on second floor.

146 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET WILL BE vacant on May 1; pleasant Rooms, with Board; house and location first class; convenient to cars and stages; references exchanged.

147 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, with Board, to gentleman and wife or one or two gentlemen, a second story Room; gas and water; family small; reference required.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue (Veranda row).—Elegantly furnished suits, first and third stories; private table if desired; neighborhood excellent; house first class, just painted.

160 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET; NEWLY painted, papered and furnished house; splendid Rooms in first, second and third floors, with first class Board. Best references given and required.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let two large, connecting Rooms; also Rooms on third floor; house first class and good table.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—TWO SUITS OF ROOMS to rent, with private table; references given and required.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A FAMILY having just moved have furnished or unfurnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

167 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family can accommodate two or three gentlemen, also gentleman and wife, with nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

176 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—LARGE, WELL furnished Room to let, with Board; family small and private. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

201 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND street.—A large second story front Room to let, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, in a private family. References exchanged.

203 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A DESIRABLE second floor to let, with Board, on reasonable terms, to a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; hot and cold water in the rooms.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYVESANT square.—Large pleasant front Room to rent, with first class Board, to gentlemen, in a small family.

215 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A CHOICE OF furnished Rooms to let in a house all newly painted and papered. A large alcove Room.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, without board, or with breakfast, an elegantly furnished front Room, or two Rooms, en suite; house first class. Apply after 5 P. M.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let one or two pleasant Rooms, containing hot and cold water, with good Board, on moderate terms.

222 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a three story house, will let to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen a back Parlor, with Board.

223 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT furnished Rooms to let, for gentlemen.

224 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms for ladies through sickness, with all medical attention. Mrs. BROWN, Female Physician.

225 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let a handsomely furnished large front Room, with bathroom adjoining, suitable for two, with good Board. Terms moderate.

235 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms on parlor and second floors to let, with Board, at reasonable rates.

244 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Board in a private Jewish family; one or two Rooms, connected or separate, with every convenience.

245 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen; no moving in May.

246 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR BROADWAY and St. Cloud Hotel.—Large, nice Rooms and Board, with a genteel private family owning their own house.

257 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Neatly furnished front Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single men. References exchanged.

260 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a second story front Room; hot and cold water; suitable for two or three.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—To let, with Board, back Parlor and square Room, on third floor; English basement house; private family. No moving.

299 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF THIRTY-FIRST street.—Suits of Rooms, Apartments and single Rooms, with Board; strictly first class. References given and required. Summer arrangements.

301 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, UNfurnished, with or without Board, two Rooms, front, on second floor; private family; bath, hot and cold water.

305 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO NICE large front Rooms, nicely furnished, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with good Board; house first class.

312 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED front Parlor, and front Room on floor above, to let, with Board, at $16 and $13 per week for two.

316 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen, pleasantly located on Stuyvesant Park. References required.

321 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, a large, handsomely furnished third story front Room, with grate, gas and closet; home and neighborhood unexceptionable; family small, American; a pleasant, airy house for summer; reference given.

321 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Suits of Rooms, large and small, handsomely furnished; modern improvements; suitable for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; house first class brown stone; location excellent; same as private family. References exchanged.

323 WEST THIRTY FOURTH STREET.—ONE LARGE Room and one or two small Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; family select; terms moderate. References given and required.

327 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—NEWLY furnished Room to let, with Board, fronting Stuyvesant Park, to gentleman and lady or two gentlemen. Apply this week.

356 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have accommodations for one young lady; school teacher or music teacher preferred; terms $5 per week; reference required.

357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, LAMARTINE place.—A private family will take a few boarders in a first class brown stone house.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and exceedingly desirable Apartments; the First and Second Floors, elegantly furnished, to let, to first class parties, with superior Board or private table; desirable location; also two Rooms, for gentlemen. References exchanged.

408 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE London terrace.—An upper front Room, suitable for two gentlemen, with Board. Terms very moderate.

435 FOURTH AVENUE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN suits, with Board, for family or party of gentlemen. Also single Rooms.

476 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FOUR gentlemen or two gentlemen and wives supplied with good Board and nicely furnished Rooms; location first class; reference required; terms moderate; convenient to cars.

863 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE UNION SQUARE, near Seventeenth street.—Furnished Rooms on first, second and third floors, without board; terms moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING THEIR HOUSE, would let, with Board, together or separately, a Second Floor; rooms newly furnished; house new. 45 Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF TWO, IN AN ELEGANT brown stone, just furnished, will take a gentleman for an entire floor, without board; boots blackened; superior attendance; price $18 per week. Address MURRAY HILL, box 4,442 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING ON FORTY-SEVENTH street between Fifth and Sixth avenues, can accommodate a gentleman (who is willing to pay liberally) with a Room and Board. Address V. E., box 107 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH BOARD, Rooms on third floor; references exchanged. No. 44 West Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A LARGE house of their own in Forty-fourth street, near Broadway, will accommodate two or three gentlemen with furnished Rooms, with or without Board; neighborhood first class; reference mutual. Address A. M., Herald office.

A DESIRABLE PARTY WISHING A COMFORTABLE home can find pleasant accommodations and good table at moderate price, with a small, social family, at 151 East Twenty-seventh street.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ROOMS, EN suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. Also Doctor's Office. Apply at first class house 21 East Twenty-second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING 68 WEST FORTY-ninth street would let, with Board, their Second Floor, elegantly furnished, to a desirable family seeking a pleasant home.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A PLEASANT Room, with Board, in a good neighborhood, east side preferred. Address, with lowest terms, PERMANENT, Herald office.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen can secure a choice second story front Room, handsomely furnished, in a quiet private family; table and attention first class; terms low; location, Lexington avenue, near Forty-third street. Address JONES, box 111 Herald office.

BOARDING.—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT AND back Parlor to let, separately or together, to gentleman and wife, or will be let for light business; also Second Floor to let. Apply at 181 Macdougal street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, WITH ENTIRE SECOND Floor, singly or en suite, may be had by permanent parties, at reasonable prices. Best references exchanged. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

FOR FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARD IN JERSEY City inquire at the office of Taylor's Hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN only, near the principal hotels; no moving. Apply for two weeks, 1,168 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BREAKfast, for three gentlemen. Address, stating terms, R., box 167 Post office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, with or without Board; gas, bath, &c. Apply first floor, over Overton's drug store, corner Fifty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, PANTRY, BATH, &c., near Tenth street and Sixth avenue, to let to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged. Address box 6,098 Post office.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 23 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH street, having leased and connected the adjoining house and made extensive alterations, can offer Suits of Rooms, with Board, for the ensuing year at summer and winter prices; also one single Room and temporary Board in suits vacated for the summer.

ONE OR TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FOR TWO OR four, with good Board; also a hall Bedroom. Terms moderate. 268 West Forty-second street.

PARTIES APPRECIATING A FIRST CLASS FRENCH table and nice and clean Rooms may apply at 215 West Fourteenth street; references exchanged.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with furnished Rooms and all modern conveniences; also a Suit of Parlors, unfurnished, at 108 West Thirty-second street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Board, in a strictly private family; location first class at 34 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

AN ENGLISH LADY ENGAGED IN TEACHING wishes a Room, with Board, in exchange for French and piano lessons. Address Mrs. C. P., 312 East 84th st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A HALL ROOM, WITH Board, between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-eighth streets, west of Seventh avenue. Terms not to exceed $6 per week. Address A. B., 332 Tenth avenue.

A YOUNG MAN WHO INTENDS TO REMAIN IN THE city for a year or two would like to be admitted as a boarder in a private family within the neighborhood of Eleventh street and Broadway; the best reference given; terms must be moderate. Address P. C. ARMIJO, Sweeny's Hotel, room No. 133.

BY A GENTLEMAN—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with breakfast, adjoining bath, near Central Park; in an American private family; terms must be moderate. Address, with particulars, PIRAC, box 5,214 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN (AMERICAN), in a French family. References exchanged; private family preferred; terms moderate. Address W. H. G., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR MAN, WIFE AND A CHILD four years old; private family preferred; location between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, west side. Address, stating terms, Z. W. B., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY EMPLOYED DURING the day; location east of Broadway, between Grand and Fourteenth streets. Address, stating moderate terms, M. M., 294 Mulberry street, bakery.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, WANTED—BY a gentleman, wife and son, 18; large room and hall bedroom, well furnished and pleasantly located on the east side; price not to exceed $21 per week. Address, giving full particulars, COMFORT, box 71 station D.

HARLEM.—BOARD WANTED, FOR TWO YOUNG gentlemen, in a private family; location must be convenient to a landing of the Harlem boat. Address, stating terms, B. E., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—FROM MAY 15, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a furnished Room and hall Bedroom, adjoining, with Board. Location between Third and Seventh avenues. Terms must not exceed $25 for both. References. Address CLARK, 714 Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, ROOM, WITH Breakfast; location between Fourth and Sixteenth streets preferred; state lowest monthly terms. Address PERMANENT, box 163 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, for two young married couples, with a family where company and a little style is more of an object than profit; location between Fourth and Ninth avenues, Twelfth and Fortieth streets. Address, stating terms, &c., which must not exceed $25 to $28, B. C. C., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

85 SANDS STREET, BROOKLYN.—TO RENT, WITH or without Board, nicely furnished Room, on second floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; six minutes from Fulton ferry.

100 REMSEN STREET—SPLENDID FURNISHED Rooms, with breakfast, on Brooklyn Heights; first class in every respect; young gentlemen preferred. References exchanged.

203 ROSS STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—A PRIVATE family can accommodate a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen with furnished Rooms; six minutes from South Seventh street ferry.

238 HENRY STREET, FOURTH DOOR FROM Amity street, Brooklyn.—Large and small front Rooms, connecting, handsomely furnished, with Board; convenient to South and Wall street ferries; terms reasonable.

A GENTLEMAN, DESIRING ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS on the Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Wall street ferry (where there are no children), and willing to pay liberally for a luxurious home, can address H. K. S., Herald office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, COLUMBIA street.—Families or single gentlemen may secure cool, airy Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, affording entire view of the bay and surroundings. Apply to or address G., 118 Willow street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, IN A DElightful summer residence, with ample grounds, and modern improvements, occupied only by a married couple, who offer an agreeable home; references exchanged. Gates' avenue, corner Reid avenue.

HOTELS.

A GREAT FAMILY RESORT, AT LIBERAL RATES; Park Avenue Hotel (European plan); Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets; 200 handsomely furnished Rooms in suit or singly.

NATIONAL HOTEL, 100TH STREET, THIRD AVEnue. Coolest place in the city; fine view; single and double Rooms; gas, hot and cold water; large grounds, with shade, for children; fresh milk; Third avenue cars. You'll like it.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month; all beds with spring mattresses. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

ST. HONORE, NO. 72 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—Elegantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen. German, Spanish and French spoken.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A RARE CHANCE FOR THOSE DESIRING A HOME in a refined family.—Good Board can be obtained in a private family on Bergen Heights; terms moderate. Address HOME, Herald office, for three days.

A FAMILY OF SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS CAN BE accommodated with Board in the country; pleasant location; mountain air, &c. For particulars inquire for two days of Rev. A. K. SANFORD, 57 Greene street.

A FEW PERSONS CAN OBTAIN GOOD COUNTRY Board at a farm house 8 miles north of Newburg, near the Hudson; terms from $7 to $10 per week. Address J. D. M., Marlboro', Ulster county, N. Y.

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., FIVE MINUTES' WALK from depot, in a private family; house first class; pleasantly situated; terms moderate. Call on or address F. M. MUNN, Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., 596 Broadway.

AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENtlemen can obtain excellent country Board, in a large airy house; delightfully situated on high ground; also stabling for horses. For terms, references, &c., address W. S., box 45 Hempstead, L. I.

A COUPLE CAN HAVE GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS in a private family of two; no boarders; situated near Jamaica, L. I., in a very healthy and cool location; plenty of room, ground, &c.; time, one hour from the city; plenty of trains, cheap fares; terms reasonable to the right parties, as we want company. Address W. M. S., Herald office.

BOARD.—AT A FARM HOUSE, IN NEWCASTLE, eight or ten boarders can be accommodated with good Board, in a private family; healthy and pleasant location, one hour and a half from the city; reference given and required. For particulars inquire of Mr. TRYON, 246 Grand street, or address box 82 Post office, Newcastle, Westchester county, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR WIFE, babe and nurse; two rooms; good table, &c. Address, with terms, H. Y. P., box 52 Brooklyn Post office.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS AT J. LYONS', near Port Chester, New York and New Haven Railroad, within 1½ hour of New York; location healthy and retired; terms moderate. Call or address as above.

BERGEN POINT, N. J., FORTY MINUTES FROM city.—For Board address J. T. F. R., box 1,821 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE, N. J., 20 minutes by Central road from Liberty street. Inquire for Mrs. D. V. HORN.

COUNTRY BOARD.—HAVING TAKEN AN ELEGANT mansion, beautifully situated, and only thirty minutes from the city, will take two or three families. Accommodations and board first class. Address O. P., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR'S ride of the City Hall, for a gentleman and his wife. Address WARREN, box 4,658 New York Post office, stating terms and location.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, wife and two children, in a farm house within one hour of city and not over a half a mile from station; good cooking, a healthy location and airy rooms preferred to style. Address, stating terms, W. G. W., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON LONG ISLAND—ONE HOUR and fifteen minutes from New York, given in exchange for Furniture; splendid chance for a family giving up housekeeping. Good fishing, boating, &c.; splendid shade. Address BOARD, box 155 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF eight or ten persons, who will require six or eight pleasant rooms, with first class board; must be within one hour of New York; on the Hudson river preferred. Address J. B. C., box 4,976 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—GENTLEMAN AND small family and single gentleman, or single gentleman only, wish Board for the summer, commencing early in May; location on sea shore or North river; place of easy access to New York and by boat; terms must be moderate and society good. Address, with full particulars, W. T. O., box 2,595 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR OF New York, near depot; farm house preferred; four adults, nurse, and two children, one and three years; terms and references required. Address V., box 168 Herald office.

EXCELLENT COUNTRY BOARD—TWO AND A HALF miles beyond New Rochelle; house beautifully situated. Prices moderate. Full particulars by calling at No. 27 West Twenty-sixth street. References given and required.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AT CATSKILL—IN A PRIVATE family; location pleasant and healthy; convenient to cars and boats; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address Mrs. A. L., Catskill, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER BOARD—AT ONE OF THE FINEST residences, 30 minutes out and five from depot. Apply at 53 West Thirty-third street, or address B. H., Spuyten Duyvil.

LONG BRANCH.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW BE made for first class accommodations for the season in cottage finely located on shore; stabling for horses. Apply at No. 2 West Thirty-ninth street.

COUNTRY BOARD.

LONG BRANCH BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN and small family and single gentleman wish Board for the summer, at hotel or in private family. Terms must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, S. A. J., box 2,595 New York Post office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBtained for the summer at a farmhouse, with modern improvements and plenty of fruit, near Rahway. Inquire at 140 East Twelfth street, for two days.

WANTED—BOARD AT OR NEAR TARRYTOWN; house must have all the modern improvements; two Rooms, second floor, for three adults. Address G. B., box 2,756 Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT BEACH HOUSE, WALLINGFORD, CONN. Magnificent house; splendid grounds; mountain air; beautiful scenery; fine drives; fruit, vegetables and pure milk. Now opened. Board reasonable.
A. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

BAY VIEW HOUSE
and
St. Ronan's Well,
Flushing, L. I., a favorite summer resort,
will open May 1 to permanent and transient boarders; 38 trains, 20 minutes' ride, fare 15c., and two steamers daily; 14 acres beautiful grove, delightful grounds, pleasant views; fine bathing, boating and fishing; 6 miles' drive to Hunter's Point, over the best road in the State; good stabling for horses. Terms moderate. Apply by mail.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.
In compliance with the wishes of many families the hotel will open this season on the 10th of May. Terms reasonable and in harmony with the downward tendency of values. Address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

LINDEN PARK, AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON—Will be open for the reception of boarders May 1. Terms moderate. H. RING.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL—ON THE PASSAIC river, N. J., is now open; delightful location, excellent boating, fishing, bathing and fine drives. Terms moderate for the season or year.
KNAPP & McPHERSON, Proprietors.

RIDGEDALE HOUSE HAS A FEW LARGE AND handsomely furnished Rooms still to let, en suite or singly. Pure air, unsurpassed scenery, fine drives and first class table. Address J. S. MOORE, box 183 Post office, Madison, N. J.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This favorite resort, with cottages attached, and its spacious grounds, is now open for the season.
DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., FRONTING ON De Mott Park.—First class summer Board at moderate prices; city and country combined; more convenient and accessible to lower part of city than even Fourteenth street, and conveyances much more comfortable; eight minutes from Jersey City ferry (Cortlandt or Desbrosses street); 29 trains daily; New Jersey Railroad; also three lines horse cars; first class table; elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Apply on the premises, or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

THE ASTORIA HOUSE, AT ASTORIA.—THOSE WISHING a fine and healthy summer home, situated on the East river, can find beautiful Rooms, elegantly furnished, with first class Board, for gentlemen and families or single gentlemen; it is desirable on account of its convenience for business men, the Harlem boats running every half hour. Apply to Mr. D. M. CONKLIN, ticket agent, on steamboat dock, Astoria, L. I.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE FIRM OF Sternberger & Schwab is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts to be paid to S. Sternberger.
SOLOMON STERNBERGER.
G. SCHWAB.
NEW YORK, April 26, 1870.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Bronner & David is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel Bronner will sign in liquidation and collect debts due the firm. Yours, &c.,
SAMUEL BRONNER.
EDWARD DAVID.
ERNESTINE DAVID.
357 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK, April 25, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN EXCELLENT OPENING FOR A FIRST CLASS summer hotel or boarding house. Apply M. E. MEAD, Darien depot, Conn.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE FOUR YEARS' Lease and Fixtures of a well established Merchant Tailor's Store, in one of the leading hotels on Broadway; rent low; terms moderate. Address TAILOR, Herald office.

A LIVE, ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTS A SITUATION of trust where honesty and integrity will secure advancement; has a knowledge of boilers, engines and machinery, and can make himself useful in almost any capacity. Good references given. Address H. A. L., Herald office.

AN ENERGETIC, RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, WHO has $2,000 at command, can have a situation as salesman, cashier and bookkeeper in a wholesale wine and liquor house; security given in real estate, and every satisfaction as to the standing of the advertiser. A fair salary paid, with an option of an interest in the business after one year. Address VESEY STREET, Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION wishes to find as partner a party with money sufficient to establish a first class school; references given and required. Address Mrs. C. F., 312 East Eighty-fourth street.

A LARGE MANUFACTURING AND COMMISSION Business wish a partner, with capital, to extend their trade; a fine chance for a good man.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A LARGE FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, HANDSOMELY furnished, and doing a large, profitable business, for sale; is every way desirable and cheap.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

FROM $500 TO $1,500 CASH WILL SECURE TWO LUCRATIVE positions for two qualified business men. 48 Broad street, room 26.

I HAVE ABILITY, ENERGY, GOOD ADDRESS, BUT no money, and wish to retrieve an ill-spent fortune. Any one who can offer good inducements may address, with real name, IN EARNEST, Herald office.

PROSPECT PARK—HALF INTEREST IN A BLOCK of Lots fronting the Park for $25,000 over a mortgage for $12,000. Apply to GEORGE E. HORNE, lawyer, 23 Pine street.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000, TO JOIN another, with equal amount, in an established produce, salt and grocery commission business; the house has the advantage of good position and other first class considerations. Address COFFEE, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT business man, with $5,000 capital, in a very profitable business, in this city. Inquire of AUSTIN & GERMAIN, 57 Park row.

PATENT FOR SALE—WHOLE OR PART, FOR GENERAL family use; simple, novel and economical; none but reliable parties will be treated with. Address SIESTA, Herald office.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $20,000 TO $30,000 CASH, in a well established staple manufacturing business, to extend it. Profits large. Examination invited. Real estate security for the money. References exchanged. Apply to A. W. BURLINGAME, No. 7 Pine street. Office hours 2 to 3 P. M.

$2,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH THE above capital, to share and take charge of a business which is now paying from $50 to $100 per week. Address A. HOWARD, Liberty House, corner Houston and Greene streets.

$5,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, ACTIVE OR special, with $5,000 to $10,000, to invest in a business which is paying 20 per cent a month; business legitimate and permanent; object to extend business. No. 1 references given and required. Address W. C., box 125 Herald office.

$12,000.—AN ACTIVE, LIVE BUSINESS MAN wanted immediately, with the above capital, to take charge of a store and the business in Chicago of one of the best manufacturing companies in New England; business thoroughly established and paying immense profits; salary $5,000. Call immediately at 137 West Twentieth street, New York. JOHNSON.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK STANDARD,

A NEW DAILY MORNING NEWSPAPER.

MR. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG

will on Saturday, April 30, begin the publication of a Daily Morning Newspaper, to be called
THE NEW YORK STANDARD.
It will be a large folio sheet, handsomely printed, containing Twenty-eight columns of reading matter, and will be sold for
TWO CENTS A COPY.
Arrangements have been made to obtain Telegraphic News from all parts of the world, and no pains will be spared to make the STANDARD an acceptable and trustworthy newspaper.

Advertisements and subscriptions received at the office, No. 24 Park row.

EXPRESSES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—THE NEW YORK AND Boston Express respectfully informs its patrons and the shipping public that on and after Monday, May 2, 1870, they will extend their lines to Red Bank, Long Branch, Tom's River and all points on New Jersey Southern Railroad.
Experienced and reliable agents and messengers have been appointed to look after the interests of customers.
Money, valuable packages and express matter of all kinds promptly and safely forwarded to destination.
Special care will be given to collections of bills, drafts and notes.
Offices—20 Park place.
539 Broadway, corner Spring street.
937 Broadway, corner Twenty-third street.
Pier 28 North river.
G. A. FULLER, General Superintendent.

MACHINERY.

A 25 HORSE HORIZONTAL ENGINE AND BOILER IN good condition for sale very cheap, working daily at 172 Forsyth street. Apply 44 Wall street, room 7.

AT THE HARLEM RIVER STEAM BOILER WORKS, 131st street and Fourth avenue, eight-horse Engine and Boilers of all sizes constantly on hand. Also one Double Truck, one year old, cost $550, for $225.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FOUR-HORSE POWER Steam Engine, in perfect running order. Apply at 65 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—TWO OF SCHENCK'S PLANERS, ONE OF Meyer & Uneson's Slitting Saws, one of Woodbury's best four side Moulding Machine and Cutters, one of Wright's patent Tongue and Grooves. Can be seen running at the trunk factory in Oak street, below Franklin street, Greenpoint, three blocks from Tenth or Twenty-second street ferry.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS—Engines, Stationary and Portable Blowers, Tanks, Stills, Vacuum Pan and Pump, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, &c., for sale at DAVIS' Machinery Yard, 124 Hudson street, Jersey City. Factories and Machinery of all descriptions bought for cash.

STEAM HOISTING MACHINE, OF SUPERIOR WORKmanship, in first rate order, will hoist two tons, for sale at one-third cost, at 534 West Fifty-fifth street, near Eleventh avenue.

WANTED—A 20, 25 OR 30-HORSE LOCOMOTIVE Boiler. Send description, size and price by mail, to JOHN H. MORRIS, care of Mr. Benson, No. 7 Suckett street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

A.—SAFES AT COST; A LOT OF SECOND HAND Safes, best makes; also the new patent "cut off" Safe, for sale cheap.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

A LADY WISHES TO SELL OUT THE FURNITURE and Lease of a House; good chance for a lady; for business purposes; low rent. Apply at 167 West Twenty-fourth street.

A GROCERY FOR SALE—IN A FIRST CLASS neighborhood, long established; good lease; no rent. Address R. J., 13 West Thirteenth street.

A WHOLESALE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS and Notions for sale low or to exchange for city property on a liberal basis. Apply at 51 Walker street.

A NEW HERRING SAFE MUST BE SOLD TO-DAY for $160; all improvements, with inside vault; medium size. Call at 74 Murray street, up stairs.

AN OFFICE BUSINESS FOR SALE—CAUSE, DEPARTURE; paying $500 monthly; tangible and convincing proofs given or no sale; suitable for one or two gentlemen or lady and gentleman; challenges closest investigation. Apply at 139 Sixth avenue, above Tenth street.

A MARBLE SODA FOUNTAIN, NEARLY NEW, eight cocks; cost $175; will sell for $80. Call at 289 Washington street.

A LARGE LAUNDRY IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS and doing a fine business, will be sold low to a cash customer. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A BARGAIN CHEAP FOR CASH OR UNENCUMBERED property near the city—A four years' Lease, with Stock and Fixtures, of a Grocery Store doing a large cash trade; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address W. C., box 120 Herald office.

A BAR, LUNCH AND OYSTER HOUSE FOR SALE—On Broadway; centre of business; near Castle Garden; five years' lease; low rent; eight years established; fixtures in complete order. Inquire of EDWARD PETTINGER, 24 Ann street, New York.

A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—CONFECTIONERIES, Ice Cream Saloons and Toy Stores, Bakeries, Groceries, Meat Markets, Drug Stores, Paper Hanging Stores, country Drug Stores, Coal Yards to let.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LOT OF SHELVING, COUNTER DRAWERS AND Office Furniture for sale very cheap. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M. at 275 Canal street, corner Laurens.

A NICE LOT OF OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE—Chairs, Stove and a large, fine walnut Desk. No. 4 Dey street, room 11.

A.—SAFES.—NEW AND SECOND HAND SAFES, Wilder's patent, now selling at great bargains, at 43 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchant's Hotel.

A SPLENDID WINE ROOM—AT 135 CHURCH street, will be sold at a sacrifice; location best in the city; sickness reason for selling; a great opportunity.

A LOT OF SAFES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, BEST city makers, at very low rates, previous to removal; safes exchanged. O. C. QUIRK, 18 Dey street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP; also, two medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Marvin's make. S. C. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A VERY GOOD CHANCE.—THE ERIE RESTAURANT for sale, very cheap, No. 1 Erie Building, 157 West street, corner of Reade.

BAKERY FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS: A FIRST class business, baking 25 bbls. of flour per week, principally over the counter; also the House and Lot, 25x100 feet, 28 and 31 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

CIGAR STAND FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—PROprietor going into other business; must be sold this week. 221 Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

CIGAR STAND FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VALUE; now doing a good business; other business the cause for selling. Call at 722 Broadway.

DRUG ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—THE PRESENT proprietor desires to retire from business; he has owned it for a great many years, and is one of the best known stores in New York; will sell at a low price for cash; those having at least $3,000 in cash may address APOTHECARY, box 125 Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON FULTON AVENUE, Brooklyn; first class location; good stock and fixtures. Apply to G. W. STRICKLAND, 78 Cedar street, New York.

FOR SALE—A COAL YARD AND FIXTURES, IN A good location on the East river; must be sold on account of sickness of the proprietor. For further particulars inquire of or address HEISSENBUTTEL & WIESE, 11 and 13 Atlantic street, near South ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE IN THE Eighth ward, near Broadway. Inquire at 58 New Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, 15 miles from the city. Address J. L. T., St. James Hotel, Marion, N. J.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Dry and Fancy Goods Store, doing a good cash business; rent low; must sell on account of sickness. Inquire on the premises, No. 8 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF Desks, Chairs and Safe. Will be sold cheap, at KAY & LEVY'S, 47 Mercer street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE BEST WHOLESALE Produce Stands in Brooklyn, with Stock, Fixtures, Horse and new Wagon, with two years' Lease from May 1; must be sold on account of the owner going to the country. Apply at 50 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF one of the best Fish and Oyster Stands on Sixth avenue, one large marble top Fish and Oyster Stand, with Ice Box. Don't fail to come and see, for I will sell or give it away; price $1.0. Inquire at 434 Sixth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND HORSE, WAGON and Harness of a snug grocery store, with Apartments to live in. Good reason given for selling. Apply at 466 West Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ESTABLISHED Stands in Washington Market; is the most central and best located, and is suited for any kind of business. Inquire of WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 54 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A BAKERY AND Ice Cream Saloon, consisting of Counters, Side Cases, nine marble top Tables, a forty quart Freezer, Tubs and Cans, &c., &c. Can be seen for two days at 159 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND HORSE and Wagon of a first class Grocery Store. Apply of the owner, corner of Carlton and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn. Established eight years.

FOR SALE—TWO SHOWCASES, COUNTER, DESK, Stools, Boxes, Golden Shirt Sign and Skirt Stands, at 191 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, WELL FITTED UP and doing a cash business of $10,000 per year; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire in the store 198 Hester street.

FOR SALE—KEROSENE OIL SAFE, WITH TWO COMpartments; Store Fixtures, Counter, Shelving, &c.; small Iron Safe, Wilder maker; one Canvas Awning that raises.
C. STEVENS,
2,275 Third avenue, between 123d and 124th streets.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of a Butcher's Shop doing a good business. Apply on the premises, 342 Eighth street, near avenue C. N. B.—Rent $13 per month; icehouse attached.

FOR SALE—21 FEET PANELLED OFFICE PARTITION, 17 feet handsome Iron Railing, Shelving, Desk and Copying Press; almost new. Inquire at 60 William street.
STEARNS, FARR & CO.

FOR SALE—A COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS; GOOD eight horse Engine, three cylinders; all complete; half price. Can be removed, or building to let low. L. C., 434 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—PARTITIONS, SASH, DOORS, COCOA MATting, Stove and Pipe, at 31 Vesey street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRUGS AND Fixtures in store No. 46 Broadway, Elizabethport, N. J.; price $250 cash. Inquire on the premises, or of A. H. POTTER, Morris and Essex Railroad office, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LIQUOR STORES down town; reason for selling. Inquire at 355 Broome street.

FOR SALE—TWO RANGES, SUITABLE FOR DINING room and restaurant. Also four pull Beer Pump, Bar, Lunch and Oyster Counter. Apply to A. M. CRISTALAR, 427 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST DINING ROOM, Restaurant and Oyster saloon on Broadway, adjacent to theatres; doing extensive business; size 70x32; a great bargain offered; rent reduced. All particulars at A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, 427 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PROMINENT PAYING CORNER Liquor Store near a ferry, on a thorough public street; long lease; price $700. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COUNTERS AND STOOLS AND Reflectors; suitable for a fancy store. Apply at 309 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ASSORTMENT OF WATCHmakers' Tools, Crystals, Keys, Springs, &c. 12 Pine street, basement.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.—THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK of Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, new and second hand, will be sold at great bargains previous to May 1, at No. 43 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchants' Hotel.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—ON easy terms, without bonus and with use of fixtures; one of the oldest wholesale and retail grocery and liquor stores in the First ward. Address PROPRIETOR, Herald office.

PAPER BOX FACTORY—BARGAIN; LONG ESTABlished; plenty custom; good will; orders ahead; rare chance; little capital. WETMORE,
New No. 519 Columbia street, near Pacific, Brooklyn.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP, including Glass Cases, Tables, Shelving, Mirrors, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Desks, Window Shades, &c. Apply at once.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome street.

THE ADVERTISER HAS ABOUT 500 TO 600 TONS OF Ice, about one foot thick; would like proposals for same, stating best price per ton of 2,000 lbs., to be delivered at wharf on the Hudson river. Address JAMES, care T. Reed & Co., No. 6 Wall street, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

CHORUS TENORS WANTED.—SALARIES $250 PER annum. Apply at Christ Church, side entrance on 35th st., Saturday, from 1 to 7 P. M.

PIANOFORTE AND SINGING.—A PROFESSOR, LATE organist of the Chapel Royal, receives private pupils, from $7 per quarter. Pupils accommodated with private practice. Removed to 23 Waverley place.

WANTED—SOPRANO, ALTO, TENOR AND BASS FOR Episcopal church in the suburbs of the city. Address DIRECTOR, Herald office, stating qualifications, salary expected and residence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT HALF PRICE.
Large collection of miscellaneous Books, Fans, Portmonnaies, Pocketbooks and beautiful Viennese Goods; also at exceedingly low prices, Chromos in elaborate gilt frames and in walnut, or without frames.
KIRBY & CO.'S, 633 and 902 Broadway.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AT 111 BROADWAY—EAST SIDE HOUSES OR LOTS for sale; send for permits; examine property; compare prices; submit offers; call or enclose stamp for circular. STANLEY DAY.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, THE NEW FOUR STORY high stoop Dwelling 173 Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Owner at 336 Bowery.

AN ELEGANT, SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT, FOUR story, street ... first class high stoop brown stone House, 20x5.; bay window, &c.; lot 50 feet; Park avenue; exceedingly low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE MANSARD roof medium size House and Lot, 115 East Fifty-fourth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; in perfect order; has all improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 363 LEXINGTON AVENUE; four story brown stone house, in perfect order; will be sold cheap; 25x50x85. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House 231 East Thirtieth street; lot 19.6x100; all modern improvements; good order and neighborhood. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front Houses, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and West Fifty-first streets, 21x56. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, 225 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL TERMS, A FIRST CLASS four story and basement sub-cellar Dwelling, with all the modern improvements; lot 26x125 feet. Apply at 112 Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A SMALL BRICK HOUSE IN YORKVILLE; all modern improvements; all the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage except $1,500. Apply at 156 East Eighty-sixth street, in carpenter shop. Possession given immediately.

FOR SALE—NINE LOTS, WITH SPLENDID HOUSE, hothouse and garden, fine shade and fruit trees; overlooking East river; in 109th street; all in good condition and easy terms; must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire at Irving Hall, Fifteenth street and Irving place, from 2 to 4.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 20x50; lot 100 feet; all improvements; possession; price $14,000; $5,000. Inquire on the premises, 214 East Fifty-ninth street, Second and Third avenues.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY high stoop freestone House on Forty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue; ... in a first class neighborhood. JOHN B. CHURCH & SON, 11 Pine street.

TWO FINE LOTS—ONE ON FIFTY-THIRD STREET, the other on Fifty-second, immediately in the rear; suitable for a private residence, with stable lot in rear; no building restrictions on the property; located between Madison and Fifth avenues; neighborhood improved; sewer in street. Address J. A. WALSH, station A.

$14,000.—FINE THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, Forty-sixth street, east side, for sale cheap. VAN WYCK, 95 Liberty street.

West Side.

AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE MANSION, WITH AN enclosed winter garden, for sale or to lease, together with a Spingler lease of five lots of ground, situate on the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, recently occupied by the New York Club, adjoining the Messrs. Delmonico's famous restaurant, opposite the Manhattan Club and about 201 feet from Messrs. Tiffany & Co.'s new building. The lot is 77.6 front on Fifth avenue and 150 feet on Fifteenth street, with an L of 2 x2..9 feet. Is suitable for a music hall, hotel, club, opera house or any public building, or for business purposes, from its large space and prominence of location for any business. This is one of the largest plots of ground in the centre of the city offered in one parcel. The lease has 17 years to run; the improvements to be paid for at a valuation or a new lease will be given. For terms and further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

AN ELEGANT, FULL WIDTH MODERN DWELLING, with stable attached, for sale, together, at an exceedingly low figure, or to let; Fifty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW THREE STORY HIGH STOOP stone front Houses, from $12,000 to $15,000 each. Come and see; Nos. 312 to 322 West Fifty-fifth street. See bill on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the cosey three story Cottage House, with all modern improvements; garden in front; No. 40 West Fifty-fourth street near ... avenue. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A.—FOR SALE, IN TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, A four story English basement House; first story brown stone; good locality; all modern improvements; terms easy. DECKER & CO., No. 7 Beekman street, room 13.

ONLY $11,000 FOR THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, with all improvements, below Forty-second street; unexceptionable neighborhood. Terms $3,000 cash; balance to suit purchaser. Address A. H., box 4,954 Post office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL READY
ALL READY
ALL READY
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TO MOVE INTO,
TO MOVE INTO,
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AT CHEAP RENT.
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AT CHEAP RENT.

Two very fine Houses, less than an hour from the city, nineteen times a day each way, with all city conveniences—gas, water, &c., &c.—near churches and good schools, delightfully situated, in the very best neighborhood, in process of building for nearly a year and thoroughly dry. They will be sold on terms of payment that will enable the purchasers to own the houses by paying rent, with a very small payment down. Prices:—One, $6,500; one, $9,6.5; one, $17,500, which is less than present gold cost. Go and SEE them; they will bear thorough inspection and pay for it. Particulars at the American Agriculturist office, 245 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNTRY Residence for sale; one acre; fruit; shade; fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound; $9,000; others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Cos Cob Bridge Station, Conn.

A NEW HOUSE—TWO STORY AND ATTIC, STABLE, 7 acres of splendid Land desirably located, one hour by New Jersey Central Railroad, for sale, rent or exchange, cheap. J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COUNTRY SEAT, ON RARITAN Bay, New Jersey, fronting the ocean, consisting of cosey cottage, 8 rooms, garden, outhouses and every convenience; price $8,000. Picture of place may be seen by calling at No. 8 University place, New York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE AT GREENWICH, CONN., TO let for the season—Pleasantly situated, just beside Mianus river; old fashioned house; plain furniture; moderate rent. Apply to E. FARRIS, 185 Washington street.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

AT 111 BROADWAY, COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished. Call for descriptive list. Send for permits; compare rates; submit offers; enclose stamp for circular. STANLEY DAY.

A BEAUTIFUL AND CONVENIENT RESIDENCE, with lawn and bearing fruit trees, two minutes' walk from Noroton Station, New Haven Railroad, and 3½ miles from Stamford depot, will be rented to a desirable tenant until April next for $400. Inquire of M. E. MEAD, Darien depot, Conn.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE.—Situated opposite the Highlands, near Rumsome station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Address W. T. DE VOE, room 425 Metropolitan Hotel.

AT WEST BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, a beautiful House, containing eight rooms (heater and water in house), fine fruit garden and near the ferry; rent $500 a year. Apply to J. E. AYLIFFE, Shore road, corner John street, West Brighton, or to W. R. JENKINS, 97 Nassau street, New York.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE OR Rent—At Metuchen, 27 miles from New York, on New Jersey Railroad, consisting of dwelling house of 11 rooms, barn, carriage house and other outbuildings, with 5 or 24 acres of land, in fine working order; situation on a gentle elevation overlooking the village, ten minutes' walk from depot; easy access to churches, schools and stores; fine lawn and garden, choice variety of ornamental shrubbery, evergreen and deciduous hedges; fruit of all kinds in abundance. Apply to LEWIS THOMAS, near the premises, or at Nos. 8 and 10 Water street, New York.

AT NEWBURG, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON, a pleasant, healthy location, near Powelton House, Balmville, 2½ acres choice Land, convenient brick Dwelling, barn, carriage room and stables, tenant house, nice grounds abundance of fruit; drives and surroundings first class. Rent $200 per month. Address box 129 Newburg Post office.

ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCES FOR sale—On the Southside Railroad, Long Island, and Great South Bay; lucrative bargains and terms easy. Inquire of C. F. COMBS, 1.0 Broadway, room No. 1, third floor.

A COSY ENGLISH COTTAGE TO RENT, FURNISHED, from May 15 to October 1, for $300; seven nice rooms, modern style, newly built and furnished; garden and hennery attached. Inquire on the premises, Bloomfield, N. J., or of the owner, J. M. HUBBEL, 266 Washington street, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, NICELY FURNISHED, with carriage house, fine grounds, &c., overlooking the Hudson, at Spuyten Duyvil; first class surroundings, to let. Particulars at 375 Pearl street.

A.—FOR SALE, AT RIDGEFIELD PARK, ON HIGH ground and finest location within the vicinity of the city, a short distance from Ridgefield station, on the Northern Railroad, and directly on the line of the New York and Oswego Midland railroad, new constructing station within three minutes walk, two new houses, built in the best manner, on reasonable and accommodating terms. Apply to E. K. ALBURTIS, 46 Beaver street, thirty minutes in cars and only one hour from the city, ferry crossing included.

A SPLENDID FRUIT AND TRUCK FARM.—ALL SUPERIOR land; seven acres in fruit; good buildings; fine location; 2½ miles from depot, five miles from New Brunswick; a bargain; $4,000; half cash. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT FURNISHED—Gas, hot and cold water, billiard room; in fact all the modern improvements; magnificent buildings; superior location; fine lawn, with fruit and shade; horses, carriages, &c.; complete; one mile from New Brunswick; only $100 per month; dirt cheap. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

AT MIDDLE RAVENSWOOD, L. I., ONE AND A QUARTER miles from Thirty-fourth street ferry, a fine country seat with two acres; house has 14 rooms, porter's lodge, stable, &c., in perfect order; will exchange for city property. GEORGE F. THAYER & CO., No. 43 East Fourteenth street, Union square.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE AT RYE FOR SALE OR TO let—Furnished or unfurnished; contains all the modern improvements; well finished; over 20 rooms, and three in the cottage. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR sale—118 acres, 12 in wood; balance good strong grain and grass land (not sand plains); all tillable, well fenced and watered and in a high state of cultivation; fine two story house, 12 rooms, in good order; barn 30 by 52; carriage house and shed 20 by 50; woodhouse, washroom and shop, 20 by 50; all other convenient outhouses; two good apple and one sugar orchard; pears and small fruit; fine shade; good water and sightly location, overlooking Saratoga Lake and Saratoga Springs, from which it is three miles distant; price $9,000; part cash, balance on time. Address JOHN BRYANT, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—2½ MILES FROM Portchester, on New Haven road; house, barn, carriage house, 8 acres of land. Address J. L. MOSHER, Glenville, Conn.

COUNTRY PROPERTY IN VARIETY FOR SALE, TO let or exchange. Farms and Villa Residences. Full particulars furnished by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED, and six acres, with beautiful shade trees, to let, for boarding house or hotel; Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island, five minutes' walk from ferry; location high, with fine view of bay; 40 rooms; rent low. Inquire of GEO. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau street.

CHEAP RENT—$500 PER YEAR, FOR FARM OF 100 acres; house, ten rooms, partly furnished; fruit and shade; very pleasant summer residence; two hours from this city; farming implements and horse and wagon included. Address MOUNTAIN AIR, box 162 Herald office.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO RENT.—AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., furnished House, near the water, 14 rooms; at Northport, L. I., furnished Farm House, 11 rooms and kitchen, with carriage houses, barns, &c., &c.; both above are near the water; prices moderate. Apply to H. J. or F. SCUDDER, 66 Wall street.

COUNTRY PROPERTY TO LET FURNISHED—OR FOR sale, at Hempstead, L. I.; house, barn and carriage house; plenty of fruit, berries, &c.; location perfectly healthy; possession now; rent moderate. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 1,3.2 Broadway, and 595 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-fifth street.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—TO LET, A WELL FURNISHED brick Cottage, near Otsego Lake; good boating and fishing; rent $400 for the season. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.—HOUSES AND LOTS for sale or rent; all prices; furnished Houses for summer; good Farms for investment. C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

ENGLEWOOD.—THREE ELEGANT FRENCH VILLAS, each 13 spacious rooms; every comfort; stable, one acre ground, splendid views, choice neighborhood and easy terms. C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A GENTLEMAN'S Residence, within one mile of the depot. The house is of brick, tastefully painted, with wide piazzas on three sides, French windows and all city improvements, such as gas, furnace, hot and cold water, baths, stationary basins and wash tubs, spacious hall, parlor, library, dining room and butler's pantry on first floor, five good sized sleeping apartments, each on the second and third floors, with abundance of closets.

The outbuildings are a gardener's cottage, brick stable, carriage house, sheds, tool house, cow house, chicken house. An abundant supply of pure spring and rain water for house and stable. There are four acres of land in garden and lawn, with choice fruit, ornamental and shade trees, shrubbery and asparagus beds; garden made and planted for the season; gravelled roads and flagged walks.

The house was carefully built for owner's own use, and is in excellent order. The property is on high ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson river and surrounding country. Price $30,000, and no less, being about one-half the asking price two years ago; terms easy. Immediate possession. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, sole agent.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST SEAT ON STATEN Island, one hour from the city; new three story extension House; 15 rooms; all outbuildings; 11 acres, crops, stock, farming implements all complete. Owner and photograph, 42 Oak street.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A LARGE, WELL built brick House and garden; house contains 16 rooms, with modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, steam pipes, &c., &c.; the lot is 34x125 feet and has a frontage on two streets, forming an L; the garden is well stocked with the choicest fruit trees and shrubbery; this estate is situated in one of the most desirable parts of the city, near Washington Park, and within five minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex and New Jersey Railroad depots; possession May 1, or before if desired; price $15,000; terms favorable; no brokers need apply. For further information apply to BAINSTER & TICHENOR, 218 and 220 Market street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SUBURBAN RESIDENCE; scenery unsurpassed; fifty minutes from Wall street. Part cash; balance $5,000 in unencumbered city property or merchandise. Address box 5,751 Post office.

FOR SALE—IN NEW HAVEN, WITHIN TWO BLOCKS of Yale College, in a quiet neighborhood, two brick Houses; three stories and Mansard roof; finished in the best manner; with all modern improvements; most desirable residences; price $13,500 each. JOHN B. CHURCH & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—FARMS IN NEW JERSEY, LONG ISLAND and Connecticut, on reasonable terms. GEORGE F. THAYER & CO., No. 48 East Fourteenth street, Union square.

FOR SALE—A NICE COUNTRY PLACE, NEAR LONG Branch; four acres of land; house in good order; boathouse, icehouse and barn; furnished; terms low and easy. DECKER & CO., No. 7 Beekman street, room 13.

FOR SALE—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, A BEAUTIFUL Residence; four acres of land elegant house, barn and outbuildings; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 3 West Sixtieth street, or to WM. H. ALLEN, No. 5 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$1,200. THIRD LANDING, SMALL HOUSE and Lot and stable; great bargain for poor man; also House, Barn and 1½ Acres for $1,800. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT WEST MORRISANIA, A FIRST CLASS three story Mansard roof House, beautifully located and containing all the modern improvements; gas, water, &c.; easy access by steam and horse cars and but 25 minutes from Twenty-sixth street depot. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A NEW PALATIAL RESIDENCE IN THE suburbs of Boston, with 8 acres of land, fruit trees, shrubbery, beautiful grove; situation Newtonville, eight miles from Boston, one-half mile from depot; architect unrestricted in making it substantial, convenient and elegant; will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, with photograph, apply to or address LUCIAN T. BISBEE, No. 6 Studio Building, Boston.

FOR SALE CHEAP—23,000 ACRES HEAVY PINE Lands, near Savannah, Georgia; adjacent to railroad and river. Apply to O. B. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co., New York city.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J.—A LARGE Farm, with large double House; grapery, floral garden, hothouse and excellent outbuildings and every surrounding calculated to please a gentleman. Or to let, the House and few acres, as may suit the wants of a tenant; such a place must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR RENT—
An elegant country House, one hour from New York, on New Jersey Central Railroad; will be rented very low. A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

FORDHAM.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, TWO NEW Houses, four minutes from depot; two story, attic, basement, cellar, 10 rooms, 8 closets, bay window, marble mantels, carriage house, 16x30; rent $350; last year's price $750; the best offer in the country, or will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire at the Post office, Fordham.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN MOUNT VERNON, 45 minutes from Twenty-seventh street. A two story and basement; five rooms, exclusive of basements; rent $30 per month. Also several improved Building Lots for sale, on easy terms. Call on the premises of Mrs. C. D. LEE, Eleventh avenue, between Second and Third streets, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AT ASTORIA, L. I., on Wardell street; 12 rooms, plenty of fruit and fine view of East river. Apply on premises to JAMES V. H. LAWRENCE.

GRANTON HOTEL—A GOOD ROAD HOUSE, WITH three acres, three miles from Hoboken, on Hackensack plankroad, twenty minutes from ferry by Northern Railroad; station on land; to lease or for sale; rent $1,200; price $12,500, or exchange. E. WALLACE, 72 Barclay street, or 134 Jane street.

LOT AND NEW HOUSE, WITH FRENCH ROOF, FOR sale or to let, at New Rochelle; contains six rooms, basement and cellar. Inquire of L. A. HAUSER, 1,195 Broadway, or of V. KREITLER, at New Rochelle.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A DESIRABLE Cottage House of 10 rooms; best of water; choice fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; five minutes from railroad, two from horse cars, 12 from Harlem boat; rent reduced. Also three new Houses, with Stores, on Third avenue, near Harlem Bridge. Apply to ALONZO CARR, owner, Washington avenue, corner Second street, or Third avenue, opposite 138th street.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEAR ST. MARK'S AND PAVILION Hotels.—Several very desirable modern Houses, furnished and unfurnished, $800 to $2,500, or reasonable for summer. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

RENT CHEAP.—HIGHLANDS, N. J.—A BEAUTIFUL, large, furnished Cottage and barn, with six acres of land; fruit, vegetables and flowers. Apply to Mr. CLAPP, 30 Beekman street, in the store.

SEASIDE VILLAS—PARTICULARLY ONE VERY beautiful, with modern improvements, furnished and unfurnished, to let or for sale, with grounds, stabling, bathing house, &c. Inquire of L. KERSTEN, Bath, L. I.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEATS IN CONNECTICUT, NEW Jersey and Long Island to let or for sale. GEORGE F. THAYER & CO., No. 48 East Fourteenth street, Union square.

TO LET AT RYE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED House, 14 rooms, modern conveniences, fine garden, grapery, &c.; five minutes from station. Address J. M. HALSTED, Rye, N. Y.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, N. J., A TWO STORY FRAME House, containing nine rooms; house is conveniently arranged and in perfect order; also five acres of ground and a barn on the place; rent $300 a year. Inquire at 26 Pike st.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOME MODERN FRENCH roof House, one hour in New Jersey; fare 12 cents; hot air, gas pipes, range, &c.; high ground; near depot; rent $5.0. H. H. JONES, 73 Barclay street.

TO LET—AT FAIRVIEW, ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAD, 30 minutes from the foot of Chambers street, four splendid new Cottages, five minutes' walk from depot; locality healthy; rent low. Inquire at depot, or at MARSH & CO.'S truss office, No. 2 Vesey street, New York.

TO LET—AT ELM PARK, STATEN ISLAND, ON Shore road, opposite Newark Bay; 15 rooms, fruit, &c.; five minutes' walk from landing. Apply to JOHN WHELP or DAVID H. VAN NAME at Elm Park.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FOR the summer, a furnished House, fronting on Long Island Sound, on high ground, 27 miles from the City Hall, with carriage house, stable and other outbuildings; ten minutes from depot. Apply to JOSEPH R. KEARNY, at the office of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 52 Wall street, New York.

TO LET, AT JAMAICA, COTTAGE; EIGHT ROOMS, kitchen and cellar; ¾ acre lawn and garden; rent $450; House eight rooms and cellar; lot 50 by 100; rent $300. GEO. SKIDMORE, 78 Cedar street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT ISLIP, L. I., 88 miles from New York; rents $400 to $800. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, PLEASANT RESIDENCE ON the Hudson, within 8 minutes' walk of depot and 15 minutes from Thirtieth street by steam; contains ten rooms, besides kitchen, &c.; all modern improvements; commands beautiful views; is well shaded; location perfectly healthy; owner and wife wish to board with occupant. JOHN B. CHURCH & SON, 11 Pine street.

TO LET—AN OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY HOUSE, delightfully situated, near Long Island Sound, one hour from the city by New York and New Haven Railroad, with 15 acres of land, or less if so desired. L. C. STUART, No. 7 Murray street.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, DELIGHTFULLY situated in one of the healthiest portions of New Jersey, within one hour by Morris and Essex Railroad; house contains 11 rooms, barn, fruit and shade; rent $500. References required. Apply at 320 Greenwich st., up stairs.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, N. J., A NICE COTTAGE, newly furnished, at a moderate price by the season or year. Address, before May 5, 15.0, box 4,573 Post office.

TO LET—RYE, ON THE SOUND, NEAR THE CLIFF House, a pretty Cottage, nine rooms; stable, &c. Just the place for a business man who must come into the city daily. Here are delightful drives, bathing within a few rods and the most magnificent lookout on the Sound; no mosquitoes or chills and fever, and plenty of pleasant New York company always at the hotel; rent $600. J. F. PIERSON, 11 Wall street.

TO LET—IN CASTLETON HILL, STATEN ISLAND, one Mansion House and two new Cottages, with French roofs, stables, carriage houses and grounds to each of them; the location very healthy and fine views, water and inland. For further particulars apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 6 Cedar street, New York city.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A DELIGHTFUL Residence in an unexceptionable neighborhood; house contains twelve rooms, with large grounds, well stocked, with fruit and shade; rent $800. Also others of less size, but very neat and genteel, from $500 to $700. Apply at S. GARRABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen square, Bergen, N. J.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A COMPLETE AND elegant new French roof House, in the choicest location, containing every modern convenience; 12 rooms and bathroom; would sell. Apply to C. G. LAVERTY, No. 6 Morris avenue, Elizabeth.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT RAHWAY, N. J.; five acres; abundance of fruit; fine buildings; rent $550. T. E. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

TO LET—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, new; four Lots on Lewis street and Hackensack road, Union Hill, N. J.; rent $250 a year. JOHN DERBY.

TO RENT—$325, NEAR SUMMIT, N. J., GOOD DWELLING House; fair outbuildings and 25 acres of land; 8 minutes' walk from depot (M. and E. Railroad), one hour from New York; Horse, Wagons, Cows, &c.; will be sold cheap, or rented with place. Address at once A. R. B., Herald office.

TO LET—NEAR STAMFORD, CT., A FINE MANSION, with large garden, plenty of fruit; ice house filled; bathing, boating and fishing; good stabling, &c. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO LET—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A COTTAGE; eight rooms; water in house; desirable location; three minutes from railroad depot and ten minutes from steamboat landing; rent $400 per year; furnished $550. E. B. WESTON, Nyack, N. Y.

TO LET—IN THE HEART OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, N. J., a fine Residence, entirely new, a three story and basement House, 11 rooms, with modern improvements; within five minutes' walk of four railroad depots to New York. Rent $1,500. Inquire of the owner, 57 Halsey street, Newark, N J.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J., FEW MINUTES' WALK from Brick Church station, new House; newly furnished; modern improvements; six months or one year. Apply to E. BARR, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWELVE MINUTES' walk from the terminus of James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries, at Hunter's Point, one Cottage of 11, one of 15 rooms; also one of 19 rooms, with stable, carriage house and large garden. Inquire on the premises, or of J. A. WILKINSON, 74 Front street.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, ON THE HUDSON, TEN MINUTES from depot, containing 8 rooms, with ground; spring and cistern water on the premises; rent moderate; possession immediately. Apply to W. H. BATCHELAR, 24 Beekman street, New York.

TO LET—AT 145TH STREET (NO. 8) NORTH NEW York, Westchester county, a three story and basement brick House, ten rooms, water and gas; $40 per month, to one or two families. Inquire on premises, or 62 William st., basement.

TO LET—COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, HUNTINGTON Harbor, L. I.; beautifully situated, near the water and overlooking the Sound, harbor and village; easy communication by steamboat and railroad to the city; 9 rooms, cellar, observatory, &c.; perfect order; will rent for the summer or longer. J. E. CORNELL, Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

TO LET, IN ELIZABETH—THREE MINUTES FROM Central depot, a new House, containing all improvements, partly furnished; owner, gentleman and wife will board with occupant. Address OWNER, Herald office.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—THREE FIRST CLASS Houses, within five minutes' walk of the Newark and New Jersey Railroad. Apply to JOHN R. PIERSON, No. 1 Park place.

TO LET OUT OF THE CITY—FOR THE SUMMER months or year, the Country Seat of ex-Mayor Gunther, at Bath, L. I., on the shore, with three or more acres of land, furnished or unfurnished. The house is commodious, with kitchen and laundry adjoining; stable for six horses, and coachman's rooms over carriage house; bathing and boat-house; large and well shaded lawn; within a few hundred feet of railroad station; one hour and fifteen minutes from City Hall, New York; rent $1,000 to 1st of October, or $1,500 per annum; cars leave Greenwood half hourly after the 1st of June and oftener when the travel warrants; immediate possession given. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A FARM OF 23 ACRES, with good buildings; three acres of Lawton black berries, orchards, pears and apples; near Erie Railroad depot. Address R. FURMAN, Rutherfurd Park, Bergen county, N. J.

TO RENT—A VERY NEAT COTTAGE, 40 MINUTES from city, $300 per year; one do., $400; one at $500; several others from $600 to $1,200. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT—A LARGE NUMBER OF ELEGANT COUNTRY Residences, furnished and unfurnished, convenient to city, from $1,000 to $3,000 per year; several with water fronts. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A new three story French roof House, within six minutes of depot; has gas, bath, barn, fruit trees, &c. Address L. E. C., box 1,473 New York Post office.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED COTTAGE, with eleven rooms, at Long Branch. Address C. F. HENDRICKSON, Long Branch, N. J.

TO LET, AT ORANGE—A FINE, LARGE MODERN House, 15 rooms, stable; about two acres of land; five minutes' walk from depot; reduced to $1,500. No. 4 West Twenty-eighth street.

TO LET AT VERY LOW RENT—A DESIRABLE THREE story and basement House, at Greenpoint, near ferries; 12 rooms, modern improvements. Apply in first loft No. 311 Broadway, New York, or Estate Agent RICHARDS, Ferry street, Greenpoint.

THIS PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. AT A tremendous sacrifice for cash—15 minutes by steam from Paronia ferry, 25 minutes from Hoboken by horse cars; House, 7 rooms; barn, room for two carriages; servants' room, hennery; 6 lots; view unsurpassed. Address E. L., box 164 Herald office.

TO SARATOGA VISITORS.—THE ADVERTISER WILL let for the season, to a private family, a first class well furnished House, centrally and pleasantly located, for $1,200. A rare opportunity. Address drawer 31, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WEST BANK OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE AND to rent, with river fronts, a variety of Residences, at all prices and to suit all parties. Apply to W. H. PLATT, Piermont, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, NEW nice Cottage, eight rooms, with improvements. Price $4,500; terms ten per cent cash. Rent $400. Inquire of G. G. GUILD, 25 Nassau street, or A. JACKSON HYATT, White Plains.

WISCONSIN FARM, BARGAIN, $2,000—120 ACRES, $100 cash; house, buildings; 20 acres fenced; near railroad; wood, water. WETMORE, new No. 519 Columbia street, near Pacific, Brooklyn.

$35 A MONTH FOR THE YEAR.—A FURNISHED Cottage, containing eight rooms, use of piano, garden, pleasantly located at Matawan, N. J., twenty-five miles from New York; $40 a month for the summer. Apply at 258 West Nineteenth street, near Ninth avenue.

$3,600—EASY TERMS—NICE COTTAGE, WITH two lots; fine neighborhood, &c. Inquire of G. C. DRESSER, on the premises, Eleventh street, near Central Morrisania Station, or at H. R. R. machine shop, Forty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York.

$5,500.—A NICE FRUIT FARM OF 30 ACRES, 25 miles from New York, on Long Island; three acres in strawberries, three in blackberries, one-eighth in gooseberries, one in raspberries; good buildings; sold last season $1,500 worth of strawberries; crates, stock and farming implements. Advertised by owner. For particulars inquire of GEO. C. LUDLAM, 255 Cherry street.

$6,000 FOR A FIFTY ACRE GARDEN FARM; good house, and outbuildings, fruit, shade, spring water, fishing, boating, 25 miles, one mile from Southside Railroad. W. A. CORBIERE, 178 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR DESIRABLE Property, the Stock, Fixtures, with Lease, of a well established Manufactory for the packing of Fruits, Canned Goods, Pickles, &c. For particulars apply at 217 Front st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—38 ACRES, SITUATED AT West Orange, 1½ mile from South Orange depot; contains house, barn, outbuildings, cow, horse and plenty of farming implements. Price $6,000. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock to SAMUEL BORLAND, 53 South street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A Farm of 118 acres, very near Babylon, Long Island; house, outhouses and land in good condition; fine trout pond, with abundance of trout. Value $30,000. Address box 3,300 New York Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A splendid Country Seat of ten acres or more; brick house, 40x36; suitable outbuildings; two miles from Paterson, N. J.; price $16,000. Apply to Mrs. SECOR, 65 avenue D, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT THREE story high stoop brown stone House, 20x50; marble halls; hard wood finish, &c.; within two blocks of Central Park; a bargain if taken at once. SAMUEL D. MACK, 1,237 Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SEASON OF COMEDY.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, the eminent Comedian Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE will appear in his celebrated characters of MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS, in the Comedy of A WIDOW HUNT, and as TOODLES, in an entirely new version—never acted in New York—of the Comic Drama of that name, both of which plays are produced with special attention to detail.
SECOND DE BOOTS AND TOODLES MATINEE ON SATURDAY next, at 1½.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the Box Office of the Theatre or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of O. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
(Successor to Barnum's),
Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
A COMPLETE TRIUMPH. 1870.
A PALPABLE SUCCESS. 1870.
A CROWDED HOUSE. 1870.
A DELIGHTED AUDIENCE. 1870.
SECURE SEATS FOR EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MONDAY, MAY 2, FRA DIAVOLO.
Too much for good nature. Romeo Jaffier Jenkins Leatingwell, Matilda Jane Chumley, Olivia Rand. The new Burlesque "1870," "1870," A Woman of the Period. A Woman of the Period. MARION FISKE, LEFFINGWELL, OLIVIA RAND, TERESE WOOD, MOSES FISKE.
MATINEE DAILY AT 2.
The BOHEMIAN GIRL. Jenny Wilmore, Emily Pitt, Felix Rogers, Ada Harland, Lizzie Wilmore, Louis Mestayer.
On view AT ALL HOURS. The Living Wild Animals, The Chamber of Horrors, The Million Curiosities.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER.
LAST WEEK OF PIPPIN.
LAST WEEK OF PIPPIN.
LAST WEEK OF PIPPIN.
NOTICE.—Notwithstanding the continued success and growing attractiveness of the burlesque of PIPPIN, OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES, the management are nevertheless compelled to announce its withdrawal on and after Monday, May 2, in order to fulfil a special contract entered into with Alex. Dumas, pere, to produce an entirely new and original drama, entitled "MOSQUITO," written expressly for Miss Lydia Thompson.
FOURTH WEEK of the brilliant engagement of the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
MONDAY, APRIL 25,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the gorgeous burlesque,
PIPPIN, PIPPIN, PIPPIN, PIPPIN, PIPPIN, PIPPIN;
Or, The KING OF THE GOLD MINES.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)—POSITIVELY LAST PIPPIN MATINEE.
MONDAY, MAY 2—Production of an entirely new and original drama, in three acts and ten tableaux, written expressly for Miss LYDIA THOMPSON, by Alex. Dumas, pere, and entitled
MOSQUITO.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY,
May 4, for the
BENEFIT OF MR. W. H. BOWDITCH.

NIBLO'S.—LAST PIPPIN MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2 O'CLOCK.

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF PIPPIN TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2, AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

NOTICE.—THE SALE OF SEATS FOR THE INITIAL performance of Dumas' drama of "MOSQUITO," takes place this morning at 9 o'clock at Niblo's Garden.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
FIRST WEEK OF COOPER AND FIELDS,
FIRST WEEK OF THE MAGICIAN.
By PROFESSOR WELCH and his Sprite BILLY RICE.
Immense hit of Griffin's HAMLET, THE SARDANES.
PRESENTATION MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2½ P. M.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
720 Broadway.
The last chance to see LEON in the inimitable Burlesque of FROW FROW.
Houses filled with the elite of the city to see FROW FROW.
Monday evening, May 2, LA BELLE L. N.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. DAN BRYANT.
14th street. Adjoining Academy of Music. 14th street.
First appearance of Mr. H. WORMAN, Tenor

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Revival of Dan Bryant's great
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	specialty, Hungry Jake, in
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	LES MISERABLES.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	THIS LADY OF LYONS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	True Love Never Did Run
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Smooth.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	LITTLE MAC.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	As the Elephant and Monkey,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	UNSWORTH, EUGENE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Daniel in the Bryant's Den.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	HAMLET.

SHOO FLY, OVER 18TH NIGHT. SHOO FLY.
DAN BRYANT. OLD TIMES ROCKS. DAN BRYANT.

MME. MURIO-CELLI'S GRAND OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENT.
LA TRAVIATA AND LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1870,
AT ALLEMANNIA HALL,
18 East Sixteenth street.
Tickets sold at theatre ticket office, 114 Broadway; at William A. Pond's music store, 547 Broadway, at Schuberth's music store, 820 Broadway, and at the door.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, CONDUCTOR.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY 618
Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

"GATES AJAR," BY J. R. THOMAS.—NEW AND beautiful song just published; also just out "Jolly Brothers' Galop," 30c. and "Chasse Infernale Galop," arranged for four hands, by Wels. C. H. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A NEW HOUSE AND 13 LOTS FOR SALE—IN SOUTH Brooklyn, on Third avenue and Fifty-sixth street; lawned, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; gas and water; 30 minutes to Hamilton ferry. Apply to JOHN J. BLAIR, Third avenue, near Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, or address VILLA, box 114 Herald office.

A PHILADELPHIA BRICK HOUSE TO LET CHEAP—No. 160 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn; high basement; all improvements. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

A BARGAIN.—A FINE COTTAGE IN TENTH STREET, near Third avenue, Brooklyn; lot 20x100, house 20x3.; nine rooms, attic and cellar, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures; only $4,500, $2,000 can remain. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PLOT OF GROUND IN FLATBUSH, near Prospect Park, very cheap. Apply to N. COOPER, 51 Fulton avenue, corner of Lawrence street.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE; SIX rooms; 18 by 25, and two Lots, 50 by 75; price $2,500; terms easy; on Magnolia street, between Central and Evergreen avenues, Brooklyn; 2½ blocks from Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, ON GREENE avenue, near Ryerson street, within 30 minutes' walk of the principal ferries, four new first class brown stone Houses, with every improvement. For particulars inquire of GEORGE WILSON, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William street, New York, or of PATRICK WILLIAMS, 152 Ryerson street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME HOUSE IN Flushing, situated on the corner of Bayside and Parsons avenues. The house is 50x40 and has a fine dry cellar. There is also on the premises a good stable and carriage house. For particulars apply at 38 East Fiftieth street.

$9,500.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, E. D., THE cheapest three story high stoop and sub-cellar brick House, with all the modern improvements; lot 120 feet deep; seven minutes' walk from Roosevelt street and Division avenue ferries; terms easy. Inquire of E. BURCHAM, 20 Wilson street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AT WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS, OPPOSITE THIRTY-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, New York.—Those desirable, splendidly situated Building Lots, commanding the finest view of New York city, the Bay and Narrows to be found in this vicinity, are now offered for sale at the astonishing low prices from $500 to $800 per lot on very easy terms; only limited number can be had; no assessments for streets; this property is only 10 to 15 minutes of the ferry. For further information, maps, &c., apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken.

AT HOBOKEN—BE—4—U BUY.—FOR CHEAP HOUSES and Lots in all parts this city and Hudson county apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE, $3,000—OR TO LET FOR SUMMER, $30 month each, two new Houses, 9 rooms; Germania avenue, near Humboldt street, Hudson City, N. J. C. BEDELL, 419 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—A GENTEEL HOUSE, ON PALISADE AVENUE; 11 rooms, basement, marble mantels, bath. Rent $30 per month. H. ALEXANDER, Hoboken street, West Hoboken.

TO LET—NEAR BERGEN POINT, IN BAYONNE CITY, a neatly furnished House; on Newark bay; fine bathing and dock and boat house; two acres of land, well laid out, with fruit and shade trees; stable for three horses; 20 minutes from foot of Liberty street, by Central Railroad; trains every half hour. Apply to THOMAS J. HAGAN, Real Estate Agent, corner of Huron and avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE.—PRICE $12,000 TO $20,000; one-third to one-half cash. Address M. E. MACK, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, between Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets, Fifth and Eighth avenues; 20 to 25 feet wide, 4 stories; no leasehold; state price, terms, &c. Address G. M., box 116 Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
FOURTEENTH REPRESENTATION
FOURTEENTH REPRESENTATION
FOURTEENTH REPRESENTATION
of
MACBETH (Thane of Chowder)..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
ANOTHER GENUINE SUCCESS.
ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS OF NEW YORK
and
THE GENERAL PUBLIC AS THE COMPANION COMIC PORTRAITURE
to his renowned grotesque impersonation of Hamlet.
LOCKE'S ORIGINAL MUSIC,
by a highly efficient CHORUS,
NIGHTLY ENCORED to "The Echo."
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
The most popular place of amusement in the city.
INCREASED ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
DELIGHTED THOUSANDS.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
The screaming Farce of
TURN HIM OUT.
Nicodemus Nobbs..........Mr. J. C. Stewart
Mr. Mackintosh Moke..........Mr. James Collins
Mr. Eglantine Roseleaf..........Mr. George Coes
Susan..........Miss Jennie Kimball
Mrs. Moke..........Miss Hardy
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
A DUTCHMAN ON A RAMPAGE. Master Barney, Lew Simmons, Slocum, Frazer and Tully in their side-splitting acts.
Change of programme every evening. Doors open at 7; curtain rises quarter to 8.
SPECIAL.—The most extravagant novelties in active preparation.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS FRIDAY, APRIL 29, will be presented for the second time this season Buckstone's comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Hield, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. Laura Phillips.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, for the second time in six years, Sheridan Knowles' Comedy,
THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY—MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.,
APRIL 30,
HOME AND TRYING IT ON.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—MR. LESTER WALLACK appears at the SATURDAY MATINEES.
MONDAY, May 2, fifteenth time—MASKS AND FACES.
TUESDAY, May 3 (third time)—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
WEDNESDAY, May 4, (twenty-third time)—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, May 5 (third time)—MARRIED LIFE.
FRIDAY, May 6 (third time)—THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY, May 7 (fourth time)—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
In preparation, and will shortly be presented with new and appropriate scenery, new music, new uniforms and decorations, the fine Military Drama, by Captain Leicester Vernon, entitled
THE LANCERS.

EXTRA.
WALLACK'S.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK appears at the SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 30, at 1½ P. M.
HOME
AND
TRYING IT ON.
Box book now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FRIDAY—FAUST.
GRAND POPULAR OPERA NIGHT.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock, will be performed Gounod's grand opera, in four acts,
FAUST,
with the following cast:—
Miss PAULINE CANISSA..........as..........Marguerite
Herr HABELMANN..........as..........Faust
Herr FORMES..........as..........Valentine
Mlle. DZIUBA..........as..........Siebel
and the renowned basso
JOSEF HERMANNS in his great role of MEPHISTO.
Musical Director..........Signor BOSONI
Seats can now be secured at the Academy, at Schirmer's, 701, and also at 114 Broadway.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), APRIL 30, at 1:30 P. M.,
GRAND FAREWELL PATTI MATINEE,
THE MAGIC FLUTE.
Miss CARLOTTA PATTI in her great role
QUEEN OF NIGHT.

ACADEMY.—LAST PATTI MAGIC FLUTE MATINEE.
MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY, APRIL 30, AT 1½.
Max Strakosch respectfully announces the last (positively) appearance of
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI
in her great role of
QUEEN OF NIGHT,
in Mozart's Grand Opera, the
MAGIC FLUTE, in 4 acts,
AT THE FAREWELL PATTI
MATINEE, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, AT 1½ P. M.
This will be the final representation, as Miss Patti and Company appear in Philadelphia, Monday, May 2.
CANISSA, DZIUBA, HABELMANN, FORMES, and JOSEF HERMANNS in his great role of "SARASTRO."
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
DIRECTOR..........THEODORE RITTER
MATINEE PRICES.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra; Box Seats, $1 extra. Doors open at 12:30 P. M. Seats now at Academy, and at 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
BROOKLYN.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
PATTI. THE GREAT KELLOGG.
KELLOGG. FESTIVAL. PATTI.
PATTI. BISHOP. BISHOP. BISHOP. KELLOGG.
KELLOGG. THE TRIO. PATTI.
PATTI. PATTI, KELLOGG, SIMPSON. KELLOGG.
KELLOGG. PATTI.
PRICES REDUCED.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE,
Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
AUGUSTIN DALY..........Sole Manager

3D MONTH OF

"FROU-FROU"

"THE SENSATION OF 1870." Herald.

"A STORY OF LOVELESS MARRIAGE." Tribune.

"A TRUE REFLEX OF SOCIETY." Times.

"FROU-FROU"

EVERY EVENING, AND

SATURDAY MATINEES AT 1.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
SPECIAL.—During the run of FROU-FROU, seats may be secured twelve days in advance.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU.
Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Mrs. Gilbert, Kate Newton, Amy Ames, Mr. George Clarke, W. Davidge, James Lewis, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere and others. Robert's scenery; Stoepel's music.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—EXTRA.
MR. GEORGE CLARKE
begs to announce that his FIRST BENEFIT will take place on Monday, MAY 2. Box book now open. Eighty-second time of Frou-Frou.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
CROWDED TO THE DOORS
To see BARNEY AARON AND SAM COLLYER,
BARNEY AARON AND SAM COLLYER,
BARNEY AARON AND SAM COLLYER,
the celebrated Professors of the Art Athletique, in their
GRAND ASSAULT AT ARMS.
GRAND ASSAULT AT ARMS.
The ladies delighted. A novel entertainment.
The great Realistic Gymnasium Scene
in the grand Local Drama JOE KIDD.
A brilliant Boxing Glove Tournament.
TONY PASTOR AND THE DOUBLE COMPANY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)
SECOND GRAND AARON AND COLLYER MATINEE.
SECOND GRAND AARON AND COLLYER MATINEE.
A NEW FISTIC TOURNAMENT.

LOOK OUT FOR DAN DONNELLY,
LOOK OUT FOR DAN DONNELLY,
LOOK OUT FOR DAN DONNELLY

LOOK OUT FOR DAN DONNELLY,
LOOK OUT FOR DAN DONNELLY,
LOOK OUT FOR DAN DONNELLY.

FERNANDE.
FERNANDE.
Mr. JAMES SCHONBERG begs to inform managers and the profession generally that he has adapted to the English stage the above named play, by Victorien Sardou, now creating great excitement in Paris. Those desiring to produce the piece will please address Mr. SCHONBERG, 210 East Fourteenth street.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.
The new Organ built for the new Presbyterian church, Sing Sing, N. Y., by J. H. & C. S. ODELL, containing their celebrated patent pneumatic compositions, reversible couplers and other improvements, will be exhibited on the evenings of April 28 and 29, at their manufactory, 407 and 409 West Forty-second street.
First class organists will perform.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Popular Matinee SATURDAY, APRIL 30.
Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGEWAY, of the Camilla Urso Troupe.
Miss ADELAIDE MANYOCCHI, Organist.
Mr. WM. McDONALD, Tenor.
Mr. S. B. WHITELEY, Tenor.
Admission 25 cents.
Owing to the great popularity of these concerts, doors will open at 2 o'clock. Concert at 3.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Forty-fifth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open day and evening, corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to I. GRAU, or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

BANJOS, BANJOS.—DOBSON'S GREAT PATENT PARLOR and stage Banjos; the most brilliant toned instruments in the world. Instructions given by HENRY C. DOBSON, 260 Bowery.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.
Dr. G. S. Newberry, Professor of Geology in Columbia College and director of the geological survey of the State of Ohio, will deliver the next lecture in the course on "Coal," illustrated by diagrams and specimens, on Saturday, 30th instant, at 8 P. M., in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union. Admission free. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 351 BROOME street.—Private instruction given till summer.
SOIREE WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ANNUAL BENEFIT
of Mr.
WM. B. FRELIGH,
Manager and Proprietor.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK. EVENING AT 7½.
On which occasion Mr. Freligh has the honor to announce the following array of
DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
have generously volunteered their aid on this occasion and will appear in a series of entertainments hitherto unequalled:!

Miss RACHEL DENVIL,	Mrs. J. J. PRIOR,
Miss MILLIE SACKETT,	By permission of Mrs. F. B.
Mr. J. W. LINGARD.	Conway, of the Park theatre, Brooklyn.
Mr. J. DELMAR.	Mr. PIKE.
	J. H. BOWERS.
OLODOCHE TROUPE.	Miss NELLIE HOWARD.
CONCHITA	RENZANTI.
JOHN MULLIGAN.	Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON,
BILLY WEST.	T. G. RIGGS,
JOHN OBERIST,	NELSE SEYMOUR,
By permission of Messrs. Birch, Wambold, Bernard & Backus, of the San Francisco Minstrels.	FRANK KEARNES, All by permission of Tony Pastor, Esq., of Tony Pastor's.
JOHNNY WILD, By permission of Josh Hart, of the Tammany.	J. C. STEWART, By permission of Messrs. Butler & Gilmore, of the Theatre Comique.
Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD.	
AUGUST SIEGRIST, Jr.	F. HOWARD,
JOHNNY MORRISSEY.	JOHNNY IRVING,
J. ROOME.	A. ONGUST,
M. LITTLE,	IRA PAYNE,
By permission of T. Donnelly, Esq., manager of the Olympic, Brooklyn.	BOBBY DAVIS, MART SNIFFIN,
COLLINS A. OAKES.	

AND THIRTY OTHERS.
TIME TRIES ALL. FOUR LOVERS.
FORTY SONGS AND DANCES.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. DOG OF THE OLD TOLL HOUSE.

TAMMANY.
THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.
Mr. JOSH HART..........Manager and Director
5 NEW STARS
5 NEW STARS
ADDED TO THE
100 STAR ARTISTS.
100 STAR ARTISTS.
SHERIDAN AND MACK.
Miss CLARA BUTLER.
Miss ANNIE CLARK.
JOHNNY WILD, J. W. McANDREWS, GUS WILLIAMS,
FRANK GIBBONS AND GRAND BALLET. 50 Acts.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MONDAY NEXT—STARTLING NOVELTIES.
A Real Live Prince will appear. Yankee Locke and 100 Star Artists will appear.
The wonderful Kiralfy Troupe will shortly appear.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..........Manager
TWELFTH WEEK
of the most successful spectacle ever produced, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
witnessed from February 7 to April 23 (76 representations) by upwards of
200,000
delighted visitors.
Great hit of the new and original
AMAZON
BALLET D'ACTION
BY SIGNOR COSTA.
ALL THE PREMIERES,
ALL THE SECONDES,
ALL THE CORYPHEES,
and forty-eight beautiful young ladies.
THE GREAT AJAX
in his new specialty with Mlle. Roze, entitled
COLIN AND NINETTE.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railway ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
MONDAY, MAY 2,
first appearance of the Imperial Abdul Medjhid,
SPANISH BALLET TROUPE,
from her Majesty's Royal Italian Opera,
LONDON,
and the principal theatres of
SPAIN,
TURKEY and
EGYPT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Great Imperial Abdul Medjhid
SPANISH BALLET TROUPE,
from Her Majesty's Royal Italian Opera,
LONDON,
and the principal theatres in
SPAIN,
TURKEY and
EGYPT,
will make their FIRST APPEARANCE in the UNITED STATES
on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1870,
in a beautiful and original Ballet Divertissement, entitled
MAJAS Y TOREROS,
with new and costly Andalusian Costumes. Characteristic Music, Novel Accessories, and introducing
DONNA CECILIA ROMERO,
DON FERNANDO RODRIGUEZ,
DONNA PLACIDA ALCAREZ,
DON ANTONIO FERNANDEZ,
DONNA ANTONIA SALVADOR,
DON NICOMEDES FERNANDEZ,
with beautiful Coryphees and a full Corps de Ballet.
Box sheet now open.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Friday, April 29,
Farewell Benefit
of Mrs. D. P. Bowers, who will appear in two characters, assisted by Mr. J. C. McCollom.
MADELINE AND THE HONEYMOON.

FRENCH THEATRE. FECHTER.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF
Mr. CHARLES FECHTER,
in his unrivalled role of
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
with the great support of Miss Leclercq and the Star Company.
This, and every evening except Saturday,
LADY OF LYONS.
GRAND FECHTER MATINEE
SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.
Seats at the theatre, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Creme de la Creme of Minstrelsy.
Great success of the great Burlesque Artist and author of "Shoo, Fly," ROLLIN HOWARD.
Immense success of MASTER FINK, the Boy Soprano.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Delightful Part Singing by TEMPLETON, OBEREST, SHATTUCK and DWYER.
The great SHOO, FLY, by QUEEN and WEST.
JOHN MULLIGAN and BILLY EMMETT'S ECCENTRICITIES.
BIRCH, BERNARD and BACKUS IN NEW ACTS.
C. LAVELLEE'S GREAT ORCHESTRA.
BOBBY NEWCOMB'S NEW SONG AND DANCE.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.
Corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street.
LAST WEEK OF
MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON;
OR, A TOUR OF IRELAND.
Last week of
BARNEY AND THE GHOST.
Last week for a cheap trip across the Atlantic and through Ireland. Admission 35c.; reserved seats, 50c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M. Children, 15c.; adults, 25c.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.
corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON;
or a tour of Ireland,
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF
MR. ROBERT BYRNES
AS BARNEY, THE GUIDE,
and last night but one of
IRELAND IN AMERICA.

HARTZ'S MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 743 BROADWAY.

Obedient Ball.	Imp Bottles.	Magic Cubes.
Obedient Ball.	Imp Bottles.	Magic Cubes.
Obedient Ball.	Imp Bottles.	Magic Cubes.
Obedient Ball.	Imp Bottles.	Magic Cubes.
Obedient Ball.	Imp Bottles.	Magic Cubes.
$1 each.	50 cents the pair.	50 cents the pair.

Each article in a box, with printed instructions.
Purchasers made perfect in their use before leaving.
SEE THE FUNNY PHANTOM FINGER.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A CHICKERING PIANOFORTE AT A SACRIFICE for cash, with every improvement, in perfect order; a beautiful rosewood Pianoforte, only $160. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A STEINWAY PIANO TO BE SOLD A BARGAIN; also square and upright Pianos, at $200, $250, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A CHICKERING PIANO AT AUCTION, 7 OCTAVE, on Friday, April 29, at 71 West Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also elegant Furniture, without reserve.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A.—A.—FIRST CLASS SQUARE AND UPRIGHT Pianos for sale, on instalments and at a liberal discount for cash; also Pianos for hire by the month or quarter, at 211 Fourth avenue, near Clarendon Hotel.

A ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE OVERSTRUNG PIANO, full iron frame, all round corners and all improvements; must be sold before May 1. Also Carpets. 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A BRILLIANT TONED, 4 ROUND CORNERED, 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, the property of private family declining housekeeping; in use eight months; has all modern improvements; original cost $700, for $225; rich Stool and Cover; maker's warrantee for five years; box for shipment. Call this day at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B.—Cut this out.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—CELEBRATED maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; $250. Drawing Room Suits, covered brocate; Paintings, Bronzes; Chamber, Dining Furniture, half original cost; property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

FOR SALE—A STODART AND A CHICKERING Piano, ranging from $200 to $350; cost $600. J. M. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, ONLY $100.—Magnificent seven octave, having overstrung bass, carved legs, full agraffe and every modern improvement; great bargain. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS AT THE FOLLOWING prices:—$125, $150, $165, $175, $185, $200, $225 and $250. DECKER & BROTHER, 62 Bleecker street, one block east of Broadway.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—AN UNEQUALLED ASSORTMENT of first class Upright Pianos to rent or for sale at the manufactory of MARTINS & SON, 54 East Houston street, near Broadway.

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THE BLOOMINGDALE MURDER.

Trial of John J. Nixon—Opening Speech of the Prosecuting Officer—Testimony of Material Witnesses—The Case Still On.

The trial of John J. Nixon for the murder of David H. Sisco at Carmantown, near Bloomingdale, N. J., was resumed in the Paterson court yesterday, before Judge Bedle, with Associate Judges Sandford, Terhune and Daggers. As upon Monday the court room was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the greatest interest was manifested in the trial. Throughout the long proceedings the prisoner maintained his stoical indifference, and some points he actually appeared to consider as amusing.

The entire morning session was consumed in empanelling a jury, each one in turn, as he stepped up, being challenged by Mr. Woodruff, one of the counsel for the prisoner. The two first jurors were sworn as "triers," and every one called to serve as juryman was put upon his trial. Having expressed an opinion was a sufficient cause for disqualification, and many were thrown out for this reason. All the objections made were from the defence. It was, accordingly, one o'clock when a jury was finally empanelled, consisting of the following respectable gentlemen of Paterson and vicinity, composing as intelligent and unprejudiced a jury as it was, perhaps, possible to secure:—

Joseph Busterd, foreman; Edgar Taylor, Philip H. Doremus, Stephen Wiseman, John L. Cluss, Michael Loomey, Conrad Straub, Tunis Paxton, Robert Hardy, Henry Schnatz, Henry Wardell and William E. Bertkaw.

John Burke, William Ackerson and Henry Van Allen were detailed as the constables to wait upon the jury, who are not to be permitted to go out unless in company with an officer, and are forbidden to go home until a verdict is rendered. They are supplied with entertainment by the county at the Franklin House during the trial.

OPENING FOR THE PROSECUTION.

In the afternoon the case was resumed at two o'clock, being commenced by a statement of the case by Mr. H. A. Williams, the District Attorney. The facts there stated are the same in substance as were published in the HERALD at the time of the tragedy and again re-sketched on Tuesday. The indictment of the Grand Jury was also read. It contains four counts—the first, a direct charge that Nixon committed the assault which resulted in Sisco's instant death; the second specified the nature of the wounds inflicted; and the third and fourth counts referred to the instrument used in the infliction of those wounds, which is alleged to have been a slung shot.

THE TESTIMONY.

After the usual preliminaries the first witness for the prosecution,

Hester Jane Sisco was sworn, and testified substantially as follows:—Live at Carmantown, Pompton township, Passaic county, N. J.; am the widow of David H. Sisco, deceased; last saw him alive at home on Saturday afternoon, January 29, 1870; it was about two o'clock; his brother, Edward N. Sisco, and several other men were with him; they left about two o'clock, my husband saying he was going to his brother-in-law's, John Miller, at Pompton, to get some money due him; as he did not return home I went to look after him about eight o'clock in the evening; saw my brother-in-law, who said he had left Sisco at Bloomingdale; he had left him there; I returned home again and got there about nine o'clock; I went then to old Mr. Nixon's house, John Nixon's father; I looked through the window and saw old Mr. Nixon sitting by the stove, and then went right back home, getting there fifteen minutes past nine; Nixon's is about a quarter of a mile from our house; I then got Sisco's tea ready, expecting him home, and sat down and waited for him until midnight; I then went to bed; I had seen my other brother-in-law in the early part of the evening; my daughter, no baby were alone with me in my part of the house; my daughter is fifteen years old, the baby two years; I got up early next morning, just as it was getting light; went to Edward N. Sisco's house and told him my husband hadn't come home; then I went back home again, getting there about sunrise; I then did my morning work and cleared away the table, which had been standing all night for my husband; Abel Cook came along and I asked him when he had seen my husband; Cook was with him where he went away; I then went to old Mr. Nixon's house at about eight o'clock Sunday morning; I met James Nixon, the brother of the prisoner; I asked him where John was; I met James at the corner; I went in the house and saw John, the prisoner, in there; I asked him where my husband was; I said,

"JOHN, WHERE IS DAVE?"

He answered, "Why, ain't he home?" I said "No, he is not home; where did you leave him? he started to come home with you?" he answered, "I left him sitting at the side of the road, above Isaac Waters'." I asked Nixon what ailed my husband; he said nothing ailed him; I asked if he was sick or tight; he said he was not; I told him something must be the matter or he wouldn't stop there, and asked Nixon if he had been quarrelling with my husband; Nixon replied that he had not; his sister Emeline then spoke up and said Nixon had said he had quarrelled with him in the night; John was then sitting on a chair; his brother James then said, "Mrs. Sisco, see here!" I then turned around and walked out with James; I talked with him a little while and then went home; James said he would come over and tell me all about it in a little while; I then went home and told Mr. Hoppaugh's folks what I had heard; I then went to Edward N. Sisco's and told him what I had heard; I then went to my other brother-in-law's, Isaac Waters; Nixon at this time lived at his father's house; I asked my brother-in-law if my husband had been there; I told him what I had heard, and we then started out to look for my husband; Waters' wife and sister-in-law went with us, and the work boy, Dave Teneyck; we started to go to Nixon's, but found on the way blood in the road; it was on the woods; it was a short distance on a byroad, a few steps in; there are bars to this road, but they were not up; we then ran to Nixon's house; the boy Dave Teneyck got there ahead of us and came back, meeting us and saying my husband was not there; I started for the house;

JOHN, THE MURDERER, CAME OUT

on the stoop; I told him to come and show where he had left my husband; I think he said he didn't know; he mumbled over something; he jumped off the stoop and ran around the corner of the house and started for the woods; I called to the rest of my folks to come and catch him, for he was running away; I ran down to the foot of the hill; Mr. Harrison Freeman met us and said he had found my husband and he was dead; I went where he directed and found my husband dead on the ground, in the woods, a little way from the road—the byroad that leads to Mr. Nixon's house; James Nixon, Horace Hoppaugh, Isaac Waters, Edward N. Sisco, Mrs. Clayton, Eliza Waters and a great number of others were there at the body; my husband's face was covered with blood; he was lying on his back; his clothing was almost torn off; some of the men soon brought his body home, about a half mile from where the body was found; a coroner's inquest was soon afterwards held, Dr. McWhirr being in attendance; they laid the body out after washing it; they didn't allow me in the room at the time; the funeral occurred on Tuesday following; the inquest was on Sunday, the same day he was found; the funeral was held in the Bloomingdale church and he was buried just above the church on the hill; I have known Nixon, the prisoner, about seven months; I believe he is a married man; Nixon was at our house about sundown on Saturday afternoon; he came to the door and asked me where my husband was; I told him he had gone to Bloomingdale with the rest; Nixon then asked where Mr. Hoppaugh was; I told him I believed he was at home; Mr. Hoppaugh lives in part of my house; he then went to Hoppaugh's door and asked him to come out; Mr. Hoppaugh gave no answer; Mrs. Hoppaugh asked him in, but he didn't go in; don't think he went in; never knew of any previous difficulty between Nixon and Sisco. Some other trivial questions were ruled out. Sisco was thirty-eight years old.

Cross examined—I expected my husband home that Saturday night; I went to Waters' on purpose to look for my husband; I had heard he had gone to Bloomingdale; he would have to pass Waters to come back; Edward N. Sisco said my husband was coming, and I expected him home in a few minutes; I went back home again when I found my husband not there; I did not meet anybody going down to Waters'; Waters told me he had seen my husband at Bloomingdale; I went back home and stayed about a minute; I went to Nixon's, expecting to learn about my husband; my husband had been invited to come there several times during the winter; my husband had been there

IN A FRIENDLY WAY

several times; there is a field and a piece of woods between our houses; it was after sunrise on Sunday when I went over to Nixon's; Nixon said he had left Sisco near Isaac Waters', sitting along the road; Waters lives between the hills and Bloomingdale; the place the body was found is above Isaac Waters', toward Carmantown; Nixon said he had not had a fight with him; I asked him if he had had a quarrel; he said not a word; didn't say anything about having a fight, commenced by my husband; I did not say "John Nixon, did you not kill my husband?" or anything like it; don't know that he told anybody so; his wife, sister and father were present at the conversation referred to; James was out doors at the time; James said he would come home and tell me all about it; I supposed he meant about killing my husband; I then told the Hoppaughs what I had heard, and then went to Watters' and told them; I did not tell Mrs. Hoppaugh I believed Nixon had killed my husband; did not tell Mr. Hoppaugh so either, but told them what James had said to me; I had just come down the main road and would have seen my husband if he had been there; the first blood we saw was on some leaves in the road; Mr. and Mrs. Waters, and the others before mentioned, were with me; didn't see any blood on the left hand side of the road on a stone; saw John there when I went back to the house; told him to come and show me where he had left my husband; I asked him if he had killed him, when he mumbled something and ran to the woods; I did not say there were men coming up with ropes to tie him; I told Mr. Hoppaugh and my brother-in-law to go and catch him and tie him; I hallooed as he was running away for the men to come and catch him; didn't notice any blood on the tree; John Nixon never worked for my husband that I know of.

James H. Vreeland, a young man, was then sworn—Live in Pompton township; knew David H. Sisco; I discovered his body on Sunday morning, January 30; it was about fifty paces from the byroad and forty-five paces from the main road where we found the blood; it was about ten o'clock Sunday morning; I was going over the hill; met George Hennion; he asked me if

I HAD SEEN DAVE SISCO.

told him no; stood there a few moments, when we heard some one hollering and crying; asked Hennion if he knew what that crying was; he said he did not; in a few moments we heard it again; looked down to Nixon's house and saw Sisco's wife standing on the stoop, and then saw John Nixon running from the house; he was running southeast from the house towards the woods or brush; I started and ran to the by road which leads to the house; I met James Nixon; asked him what was the matter; asked him if he knew where Sisco was; we then returned to where the blood was, I, and James Nixon, Isaac Waters, Edwin N. Sisco, the boy Ten Eyck, George Hennion and one or two others; I, and James Nixon found Sisco's body on the lower side of the road—the by road; we all arrived about the same time; no one was there when we arrived; it was between ten and eleven o'clock Sunday morning; the body laid on its back, pants partly off and face covered with blood; one leg was a little drawn up; he was dead.

At this point the District Attorney presented a map of the locality, and the position of the various houses, roads, trees, by roads, &c., and the place where the body was found were pointed out).

Witness said he first

DISCOVERED THE BLOOD AT DIFFERENT PLACES

on the saplings; in some places four or five feet from the ground; there were five or six saplings and trees with blood on them; they were afterwards marked; there was a little blood on a rock and on a stump, and some on the leaves; saw some foot prints; the blood-covered stump was between the by road and the place where the body was found.

At this point the proceedings were considerably interrupted by the tremendous thunder shower. A large limb was twisted from one of the big trees in front of the court house and fell upon the roof with a great noise, and then rolling off on the ground. A shower of such severity has not interrupted the proceedings in many years.

Another map was then exhibited and added to the description of the vicinity and position in which the body laid when found.

There was

BLOOD ON THE GROUND

and leaves around the body; did not see blood in any other place near the body; the leaves bore the appearance that some heavy weight had been dragged through them; the brush about the body was not, however, broken down any; on the byroad there was a pool of blood near a little stump, a space about as big as a hand; don't know how or by whom the blood was first discovered; we found the blood first, in the morning, right in the road; the ground appeared soft, with a good many foot tracks and some blood; it was trampled quite hard with foot tracks, as if

THERE HAD BEEN FIGHTING:

when we arrived at the body Eugene Baily and myself went for the Coroner (Squire Gurnee); the body was in the same position when we returned; we removed the body on a sort of a ladder to Sisco's house; I went to the house afterwards; the doctor examined the body at the inquest; was at Carman's Hotel that Saturday afternoon (January 29); there were a great many there; I met Nixon going there as I was coming away, about sundown; he was then alone; I went home, and was not to the hotel again that day; merely passed the time of day with Nixon when I passed him; did not see Nixon again until when he was running from the house on Sunday morning.

Cross-examined—James Nixon and myself first discovered the body; was going to Nixon's when I met James.

The court then, it being six o'clock, adjourned until ten o'clock this (Friday) morning.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

A Lottery Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John C. Butts.—The defendant was arrested on a charge of doing business as a lottery dealer without paying the special tax imposed by the Revenue law. He was held for examination, to take place on Tuesday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Gallinger Divorce Suit.

Before Judge Barnard.

The Gallinger divorce case was concluded to-day, Judge Barnard granting a decree of separation without leave for either party to marry again. He further ordered the counsel to produce affidavits stating the amount of property owned by the defendant, so that an appropriate allowance could be inserted in the decree.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

The Charge of Shipping Explosive Substances on the George Washington.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The adjourned examination in the case of A. Kompte and A. Lange, who were arrested on a charge of having shipped explosive substances on the steamer George Washington, on her voyage from this port to New Orleans, took place yesterday afternoon. General Jackson appeared for the government and the defendant's counsel were also present. Thomas McMahon, a carman, deposed that he took the case of goods in question to the steamship, and that he did so by order of Mr. Lange.

The further hearing was then adjourned, in order to take the testimony of chemists in relation to the explosive character of the substances in the box.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

A Divorce Granted.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

John M. Schmidt vs. Margaret E. Schmidt.—This was a suit for divorce on the ground of adultery. It was given to a referee, who reported in favor of the applicant. To-day Judge Van Brunt confirmed the report of the referee, and granted a judgment of divorce.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos. 116, 173, 235, 250, 263, 262, 204.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 42, 60, 93, 96, 117, 139, 180, 197, 202, 213, 223, 244, 247, 254, 263, 271, 272.

SUPERIOR COURT—SHORT CAUSES—Before Judge Freedman.—Nos. 2810, 2931, 2988, 2865, 2866, 2939, 2370, 2334, 2714, 2715, 2309, 2857, 2898, 3019, 2189, 3003, 3082, 3054, 3029, 2161, 2934, 2935, 2453, 1446, 2673, 2679, 2871, 1874, 2622, 2917, 2792, 1774, 2211, 2386, 1567, 3049.

MARINE COURT.—Adjourned for the term.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO DESTROY LIFE.

Persistent Attempts to Throw Passenger Trains from the Track of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, April 28, 1870.

Two wicked and desperate attempts have recently been made to throw trains from the track of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. On Tuesday night last Mr. William M. Comey, of City Mills, was walking on the track between City Mills and Franklin, Mass., when he discovered a lot of railroad ties piled upon the track, one of which was projecting upwards from a cattle guard, high enough to catch the locomotive. The Southbridge train was overdue, and Mr. Comey without delay cleared the track. He had just completed the work when the train arrived and passed along safely. He said nothing about the obstructions to any one on the train, but reported the facts to the railroad officials. Soon after the train had passed Mr. Comey saw two men in the distance whom he hailed, but they made no response, and he did not recognize them. They soon after disappeared in the woods near by. The officers of the road then detailed men to watch at certain points, and gave Mr. Comey authority to guard it in the neighborhood where the first attempt had been made to throw a train off. He watched only about the time when trains were due. This morning he went out just before the steamboat train for Norwich was due, and to his consternation saw that the track was again obstructed. The train was within hearing, and but a short distance away. He was terrified, he says, as he never was before, for there seemed little prospect of averting a fearful disaster. He, however, ran up the track towards the train as fast as he could, there being no time to remove the obstructions, and pulling from his neck a red handkerchief waved it as vigorously and as conspicuously as he possibly could, as a signal to the engineer to stop the train. While he was doing this three men came out of the woods by the side of the track, armed with guns, and all three fired at him and then disappeared among the trees. One ball perforated his hat, and another wounded him in one of his arms. Mr. Comey's signal was seen by the engineer, and the train happily stopped within a few feet of the obstructions, which being removed the train proceeded.

The spot selected by the would-be assassins for the accomplishment of their hellish purpose was at the top of an embankment which is about ninety feet in height, and skirted at the bottom by a millpond, into which the train must inevitably have been precipitated but for Mr. Comey's presence of mind and active exertions.

It is not known whether the purpose of the wretches who obstructed the track was revenge on the road or robbery of the passengers, but it is hoped they may be identified and caught.

THE PRIZE RING.

Second Fizzle of the Kerrigan-Touhey Fight.

Sandy Hook Stormed by the Roughs—The Police on Hand in Strength—Kerrigan on the Ground and in the Ring, but Touhey not to be Found—Capture and Speedy Discharge of Intended Spectators.

It is beyond cavil that a fight between the pugilists, James Kerrigan, hailing from the Fourth ward, New York, and Edward J. Touhey, of Williamsburg, L. I., will never take place. Bad luck attends one or the other of the principals wherever they wander professionally, and the authorities of the respective districts wherein they desire to meet in the "squared circle" have twice interfered with their little amusement by pouncing upon them "just before the battle." First came the lamentable fizzle of the 12th of April in Connecticut, and secondly, there was its counterpart in New York harbor yesterday, although it lacked the glittering bayonet and the rifle loaded to the muzzle, and the picturesque handcuff after arrest.

HOW THE MATCH ORIGINATED.

It will be remembered that the rattling mill between Billy Edwards and Sam Collyer stirred anew the blood of Kerrigan and Touhey regarding their fighting abilities, and hence the original agreement to fight at 132 pounds weight for $1,000. That the battle did not take place as agreed upon, and that some thirty poor unfortunates are now in the jail at New Haven, regretting their ardor on the occasion, is too fresh upon the minds of all to need repetition.

DEMANDING THE STAKES.

Soon after Kerrigan was released from custody in New Haven, he called upon the stakeholder and quietly demanded the money up, inasmuch as he was in the ring on Charles' Island at the hour named, and in the absence of Touhey, thought he was entitled to it. The backers of the latter had, however, been to him previously and protested against his giving the stakes to Kerrigan, as the terrific storm on the Sound the night of the 11th inst. had prevented his reaching the ground before interfered with by the authorities of Connecticut. After two or three meetings, during which the principals and their earnest partisans had many warm discussions, the stakeholder ordered that

THEY MUST FIGHT.

His reasons for this decision were logical, and based upon a thorough reference to the rules of the ring, as revised in England four years ago. That no advantage could be claimed by either party, an agreement was entered into between the boxers that they should fight at catch weights, within ten days, for the original amount, and the man not on the ground the day and hour named, whether stopped by the authorities or not, should forfeit the stakes. This was the first chapter of the Kerrigan-Touhey match—a fitting companion to the second and last—recalling incidents displaying ignorance and stupidity on the part of the leaders of these mediocre gladiators.

ON SANDY HOOK.

The dreary waste of sand and cedars at the mouth of the harbor was selected for the fight, and yesterday, between the hours of five and eight o'clock, the day and time. Water street and the Battery knew it, and the roughs and thieves of both cities—New York and Brooklyn—prepared to attend it. One of the men who tried to boss the job to transport the gang from this city is the redeemed Kit Burn, the apostle of Water street, but Kit failed, as the sequel will show. Touhey's friends intended, as did his opponent's partisans, to contract for a tugboat, to steal its way down the bay at that time of Thursday morning when the April stars were one by one taking leave, like silent battalions. Skiff, sloop and schooner were impressed into service along the water's edge of the city and on Staten Island, and in the dead hour of night they edged their ways along shore toward the bay, and when out in its broad expanse of water, could naught how loud were their voices or the splash of the oars. In the early gray of the morning they all, or nearly all, landed on the beach near the lighthouse. The place was a fitting one for the object. The hoarse music of the ocean beating on the shore, the flashing of the beacon lights from the towers as welcome salutations to the mariner, the boats and the rough looking men searching for the fight, made a picture worth remembering.

Kerrigan was found to be on the ground, having come from Staten Island with his second Wednesday afternoon. In a bathing house he slept contentedly although the accommodations were very poor and the surroundings dreary enough for one who thought he would fight soon after the dawn of day. Touhey had not arrived, nor had any of his friends, and all the bummers and dock rats shook their heads ominously. Suddenly a cry from the attendant rougas attracted much attention. Bearing slowly down for the Hook dock was seen the

POLICE BOAT METROPOLITAN,

and while the crowd cursed Captain Todd and the one hundred officers aboard they rushed for their boats and soon were raising sail or bending their blades of ash, to escape the least familiarity of the officers. In this they succeeded, with but two exceptions, but merry time was made in that charge along the beach at Sandy Hook. The officers tramped at a lively gait, in sand knee deep, and now and then scaled the shelving gully, fringed with cedar, and peered into places well adapted for the purposes of assassination.

Kerrigan was awakened from his slumbers, and when half a mile away from the officers was safely put on board a sloop, which in a moment stood away for the river Shrewsbury, N. J. Touhey has not been seen even yet; and looking out over the waters of the bay there was nothing seen of a rowboat or sailboat that looked as if it contained him. Soon Kerrigan's boat stood in again toward shore, and in one of two boats launched from her deck he pulled quickly ashore and stepped on the beach, with a paper parcel under his arm. It contained his fighting shoes. In a moment he was gone—buried in the thick groves of cedars, where a thousand policemen could not have found him. Soon two, three, four and more friends followed him; and as the hour of eight o'clock was fast arriving they ventured again to the grounds selected for the occasion, and quickly forming a temporary ring Kerrigan for the second time, owing to the absence of his opponent, claimed the stakes of $1,000.

A SLOOP LOAD CAPTURED.

Tired and weary of the job, and waxing warm in their indignation because of such poor luck, the police boat took in her lines and moved slowly away. When but a little distance from the dock Captain Todd espied a sloop approaching the beach with a number of men on board. With but two prisoners it would look rather inglorious to return, and in the absence of right compelled the vessel to heave to and took the passengers prisoners. Then the Metropolitan, cranlike, bowled merrily away.

GOOD BY.

The face of police out of sight, Kerrigan, about ten o'clock, together with his friends, left the Hook in a small boat and before noon was in a place of safety. At that time, more than two hours after the stipulated time agreed to be in the ring, Touhey had not been heard from, and thus ended the second chapter of a bungling, miserably arranged prize fight.

THE ARRESTED PARTIES.

All those arrested, both by Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct, on shore, and by Captain Todd, of harbor police, in the bay, were taken before Justice Dowling, and with a solemn warning that if they were ever detected in aiding, encouraging or assisting in the disgraceful practice of prize fighting they would have meted out to them the severest penalty of the law, they were sent home rejoicing. Their names are as follows:—Captain Kennedy's prisoners—Henry Simpson, Thomas Carter, Joseph Eaton, Stephen M. Hale, James Bartley, John Moore, Sidney Pomeroy, Henry Stanton, John Rogers, John Woods, Wm. Craig, Peter Connor, George Hamilton, Sam Sheehan, Patrick O'Brien. Captain Todd's victims—Patrick Laney, Ed. Sweeney, Thomas McFarland, John Murphy, George Morrisy, Patrick Caminsky, James Collin, Charles Cummings, Timothy Boyle, John Hendredisin, Denis Manglin, Patrick O'Brien, John Burns, Charles Burns, Lawrence McManon, John Connor, Michael Mackey.

Touhey was not arrested, as some very knowing ones who were arrested last night asserted. Having the fear of Judge Bedford's warrant he is undoubtedly following Kerrigan's plan, and "keeping very scarce."

SACHEM JIM JUBILEE.

Organization of an Erie-Tammany Political Association.

The Sixteenth Ward James Fisk, Jr., Tammany Association organized last night at their rooms, Utah House, corner Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, Joseph A. Hart, President *pro tem.*, in the chair. W. Hart, Thomas Lynch, Joseph W. Morrissey, Joseph R. Purdy and William A. Richardson were elected officers of the association, together with seventeen chairmen representing the several districts in the ward.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:—

Resolved, That we tender our hearty aid and support to the interests of "Old Tammany," and endorse with feelings of pride the past action of our esteemed citizen, Hon. William M. Tweed, at the State capital.

Resolved, That the James Fisk Jr. Tammany Association of the Sixteenth ward recognize in Messrs. M. T. Brennan, E. B. Hart, and Peter B. Sweeny the chosen leaders in the coming political campaign.

Resolved, That the thanks of the association be tendered Mr. James Fisk, Jr., for his kindness in co-operating with us in forming our organization.

Speeches were made by Colonel S. O. Sloan and Marcus Hanlon, of the Fifteenth Ward Association, and Mr. Michael Crowly, of the Twenty-second ward. After many prominent citizens of the ward had signed the roll the meeting adjourned amidst much enthusiasm, to meet next Friday evening.

PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH.

A pigeon shooting match for $200 a side, twenty-five birds each, came off yesterday at Greenville between William Taylor and Miles Johnson. The latter won by three birds. A match for a sweepstakes of $150 afterwards took place between Tom Taylor, John Ryan and Edward Perry, which was won by Taylor. There was a large crowd in attendance.

A JERSEY JACK SHEPPARD.

Anthony McGregor, the New York burglar, who escaped from the State Prison at Trenton on Wednesday evening, carried out his design by stealing the overalls and coat of a plumber who was working in the new shop. He passed out unnoticed after he had opened the iron gate by pushing the spring back by means of a wire. The new shop is located outside the prison walls, but in close proximity to them. It is believed that he turned his steps towards New York, and despatches were accordingly sent thither.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 02	Moon rises...morn	4 49
Sun sets	6 53	High water....eve	7 47

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 28, 1870.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
America	April 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Brooklyn	April 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
St. Laurent	April 30	Havre	58 Broadway.
Cambria	April 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	April 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Paraguay	April 30	London	55 Broadway.
England	April 30	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Etna	May 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	May 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New York	May 5	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Anglia	May 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	May 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Deutschland	May 7	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Pereire	May 14	Havre	58 Broadway.

CLEARED.

Steamship Dacian (Br), Laird, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia—J Lorillard.

Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—W P Clyde.

Ship Odessa, Qualey, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Kennedy, San Francisco—C Comstock & Co.

Bark Clara (NG), Probst, Antwerp—Fred Schwoon.

Bark Sterling, Hending, Honolulu—C Comstock & Co.

Bark Carib, Jayne, St Croix—P Hanford & Co.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandra (Dan), Verdon, St Kitts—Roche Bros & Coffey.

Brig J McDonald (Br), Adams, Hopewell, NB—Heney & Parker.

Brig Excelsior (Br), Mayor, Hamilton, Bermuda—D McColl.

Schr Laura Pride (Br), Hassell, St Kitts—Jones & Lough.

Schr I C Hertz, Clinton, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.

Schr H V Crandall (Br), Bettis, Halifax—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr A F Randolph (Br), Magnus, St John, NB—J W Elwell & Co.

Schr Katie Ranger, Martin, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Myrover, Brown, Charleston—N L McCready & Co.

Schr L A Van Brunt, Tooker, Wilmington, NC—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr J Nickerson, Sleigh, Baltimore—Baker & Dayton.

Schr C P Rich, Rich, Provincetown.

Schr Thos Ellis, Kelly, New Bedford.

Schr Lodowick Bill, Brockway, Hartford—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Phenix, Smith, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.

Steamer Bristol, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del—A Abbott.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Craig, Glasgow via Moville April 16, with mdse and 709 passengers, to Henderson Bros. April 19, at noon, lat 56 47, lon 25 25, spoke ship Branken Moor (Br), from Grangemouth for Quebec; 21st, lat 51 17, lon 35 45, was in company with steamship Ottawa, from Glasgow for Montreal.

Steamship Missouri, Edwards, Havana April 23, at 7 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Had strong head winds, with high sea, from lat 30 to 35.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Co.

Bark Septembrio (Nor), Tariesen, Malaga 62 days, with fruit to Grund & Cerero—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 11. Had variable weather.

Brig Dirigo (of Harrington), Coffin, Messina Feb 17, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co—vessel to P Talbot & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 10. Had light westerly winds for 21 days.

Brig Felex (Nor), Taraldsen, Rio Janeiro, 72 days, with coffee to Napier & Welsford—vessel to master. Crossed the Equator March 22, in lon 35. Had variable weather; 20th inst, lat 35 25, lon 74 38, had a heavy gale from S, veering around to WNW, lasting 24 hours; lost foresail and flying jib and broke jibboom.

Schr Chas Thompson, Hanfield, Para, 23 days, with rubber, &c, to L E Amsinck & Co. Had strong W gales most of the passage; has been 10 days N of Hatteras. 25th inst, lat 35 10, lon 71 35, spoke schr Azelda & Laura, from New York for Baracoa.

Schr Chas Dennis, Hodgkinson, Trinidad, Cuba, 15 days, with sugar, to Latassa & Co—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Had fine weather; has been 4 days N of Hatteras.

Schr Wm Allen (of Toms River, NJ), Grant, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co—vessel to N L McCready & Co. Had moderate weather; has been 5 days N of Hatteras.

Schr W G Dearborn, Scull, Wilmington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores, to Evans & Ransom.

Schr A M Bailey, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr Garnet, Heath, Virginia.

Schr John Forsyth, Applegate, Virginia.

Schr Alfred Hall, Post, Virginia.

Schr W C Nelson, Rose, Virginia.

Schr Herschel, Chambers, Georgetown, DC, for Hudson.

Schr H J Raymond, Ellsworth, Georgetown, DC.

Schr W W Marcy, Champion, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Molt Bedell, Bedell, Baltimore.

Schr Lavinia, Bailey, Indian River, Del, with part of the cargo and anchors and chains of schr W A Van, to the Coast Wrecking Co.

Sloop G H Smith, Hulse, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Thos S Rodgers, Young, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rodgers & Co. April 25, on Georges Bank, lost by drowning Daniel W Beckwith, of Edgartown, Mass, and Wm Towers, of Greenport, LI; they were out fishing in their boat, which by some means got upset; it was not blowing very hard at the time, and it is supposed they got in a "rip," and thus upset; the schr Gilson Carmen, being close by at the time, saw one of them on the bottom of the boat and run for him; before they could get near him a sea washed him off, which was the last seen of them; the boat and a few articles were saved.

Sch W W Dixon, Rodgers, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rodgers & Co.

Schr Cordelia, Beckwith, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to S W Miller.

Schr George W Rodgers, Rodgers, Georges Bank for New York, with fish to H C Rodgers & Co.

Schr Boaz, Ryder, Belfast, 9 days, for Newark, with lumber, to Saml Jones.

Schr Ophir, Webster, Calais, 8 days, for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Madagascar, Linscott, Franklin, 14 days, for New York, with lumber to Chas Peters.

Schr Pacific, Ginn, Rockland, 5 days, for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Goddess, Kelly, Lanesville for Philadelphia.

Schr Palladium, Ryder, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Jas English, Barker, Fall River for New York.

Schr Charles A Grainer, Harvey, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr John Spofford, Hawkins, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr A Falkenburg, Terrill, Providence for New York.

Schr S T Wines, Hulse, Providence for Georgetown.

Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York.

Schr Geo Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Providence for New York.

Schr W D Cargill, Kelly, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr O L Hawley, Bayles, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Sarah E Wright, ——, New Haven for New York.

Schr Wm Penn, Bayles, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Josephine, Lindsley, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Clara, Cox, New Haven for Rondout.

Schr Galatea, Simmons, Oysterville for New York.

Schr Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport for Hoboken.

Schr Haze, Smith, Bridgeport for Trenton.

Schr Mail, Holmes, Greenwich for New York.

Schr O G Acker, Hobby, Stamford for New York.

Schr Thos Jefferson, Fox, Stamford for New York.

Schr Helen, Carroll, —— for New York.

Sloop Rhode Island, Crowley, Bristol for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Bark Norma, Gilmore, New York for St John, NB.

Brig John McDonald, Adams, New York for Hopewell, NB.

Schr E H Reeves, Brennan, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr M J Fisher, Lawrence, Baltimore for Bridgeport.

Schr Crinoline, ——, Baltimore for New Haven.

Schr Wave, ——, Trenton for Dighton.

Schr Cloud, Stevens, Trenton for Hartford.

Schr John Anderson, Williams, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr Sardinidos, Holbrook, Philadelphia for New Bedford.

Schr John R McFee, McFee, Port Johnson for Norwich.

Schr S L Thompson, Hull, Elizabethport for New London.

Schr Wm H Bowen, Baker, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr Richd Borden, Borden, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr Garland, Lindsley, Rondout for New Haven.

Schr Julia Ann, Wells, Rondout for New Haven.

Schr Mary Tice, Tice, Rondout for New Haven.

Schr Ney, Chase, Newburg for Fall River.

Schr Chancellor, Ferguson, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr C P Rich, Rich, New York for Provincetown.

Schr P L Whiton, Cobb, New York for Provincetown.

Schr Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Margaret Potter, New York for Noank.

BELOW.

Bark Venus (Br), Davis, from Newport March 22, with railway iron, to Heney & Parker (received a pilot 27th inst, in lat 40 35, lon 69 20, from boat G W Blunt, No 13).

SAILED.

Steamships Palmyra, Liverpool; Dacian, Glasgow; Columbia, Havana; H Livingston, Savannah; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; John Gibson, Georgetown, DC.

Wind at sunset NW, light.

Shipping Notes.

The steamship Manhattan, Captain Woodhull, of the Charleston line, has gone to the dock of the Quintard Iron Works, foot of Eleventh street, for extensive repairs to her machinery.

The steamship Missouri, Captain Edwards, of the Havana line, which arrived at this port yesterday, was detained the day of starting from that port fully six hours. Her cargo is quite large, comprising 2300 boxes of sugar, 100 cases of segars, and general merchandise.

The new steamship City of Merida, the latest addition to Messrs F Alexandre & Sons' New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Company, is so far finished that in a fortnight she will go on a trial trip to test her machinery. The City of Merida is 242 feet in length on deck, 36 feet breadth of beam, 19 feet depth of hold, and, when loaded, will draw 16 feet of water. She is of 1492 tons burthen, built of white oak and hackmatack, fastened with copper and iron, and diagonally strapped with iron straps. Her engine is of the vertical, direct acting description, having one cylinder 56 inches in diameter, with 4 feet 6 inches stroke of piston. The effective power of this engine will be about 700 horses. Steam will be generated by two tubular boilers. She was built in hull by Messrs Jno Englis & Son, and her machinery constructed by the Delamater Iron Works. Her rig is that of a foretopsail schooner.

The steamship Venezuelan, now lying at a dock in Brooklyn, will be compelled to discharge her cargo that the repairs needed to her hull may be satisfactorily begun and finished.

Captain Greene, of the schooner Wm Clark, which arrived at this port on Sunday last, reports that when passing the Capes of Delaware he saw a great quantity of floating material, which he supposed was portion of a wrecked steamer. This opinion was based on the fact that there were grained stateroom doors and other articles of a nature which a vessel of such character would alone have on board. From what vessel could they have come?

Since last report there have arrived from points on the Hudson river the following barges and canal boats:—By towboat McDonald, barges Buffalo, L Roberts, O F Hawley Jr, S Colfax; canal boats A H Spooner, F G McConlen, Armenia, G E Marshall; also sloop Deep River.

The wreck of the propeller Wm Wells, recently sunk off New Brighton, SI, by the explosion of her boiler, and which was attended with deplorable loss of life, has been raised and towed to Dean's railway, Red Hook. Upon examination of her hold the body of the missing fireman was found jammed between the after part of the boiler and after bulkhead. The bow of the boat was blown out, and she is such a complete wreck otherwise that it has been decided not to attempt to repair her. What is left of the hull will at once be broken up.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP JOHN L DIMMOCK (Br), Winchell, from Honolulu for New Bedford, before reported put into St Thomas, arrived at that port on Sunday morning, 17th inst, and was leaking badly, even in port.

BARK JANET (Br), 240 tons, Smith, from Havana for Queenstown, with molasses, before reported, was wrecked near Harbor Island April 7; part of cargo saved, and the remainder, with the vessel, became a total loss.

BARK DUE COGNATI (Aus), from New Orleans for Belfast, I, which put into Nassau March 14 in distress, repaired and sailed for destination April 4.

A NORWEGIAN BARK anchored off Nassau 14th inst, supposed to be in distress.

BRIG GALVESTON, Merriman, from Galveston for Liverpool, before reported, was wrecked April 8 at Riding Rocks. Cargo only saved and taken to Nassau.

BRIG S P BROWN, from Havana for Wilmington, NC, before reported aground in the river below the latter port, was towed off 24th inst and taken to the city, apparently uninjured.

BRIG JOHANNE (Dan), Bolck, at Savannah 24th inst from Rio Janeiro, reports having encountered a gale 19th inst, during which split mainsail and received other slight damage to rigging and sails.

SCHR CONNECTICUT, sunk about two months ago in Pot Cove, Hell Gate, lays in the same position. About 75 tons of her cargo of iron have been got out. Canal boats are alongside and chains have been got under her, and it is thought she will be raised by Saturday.

LONDON, April 28—Bark Jane, for Quebec, has returned to Penzance leaky.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Wm D Hempstead, of the steamship Missouri, from Havana, has our thanks for attentions.

Notice to Mariners.

U S LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, April 26, 1870.
GREEN'S REEF—LONG ISLAND SOUND.

A second class iron nun buoy, painted red and numbered "2," has been placed in the position heretofore occupied by a spar buoy of corresponding color and number, at the SW end of Green's Reef, 2 miles W by S ¾ S from Norwalk Island lighthouse, Long Island Sound.

Until further notice this station will be marked by this or a similar nun buoy, to be substituted in the winter months by a spar.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,
CHARLES S BOGGS Lighthouse Inspector, 3d dist.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford 26th, bark Addison (of New York), Cornell, Atlantic Ocean, Bermuda April 19, with 64 bbls sp oil. Has on freight 26 bbls sp oil from ship Commodore Morris.

Arrived at do 27th, bark Vigilant, Baker, Indian Ocean, St Helena March 14, with 1400 bbls sp oil. Sent home 50 bbls sp. Reports at St Helena, bark Minerva Smyth, Howland, NB, having taken 270 sp, 840 wh, and 2820 lbs bone last season—1800 bbls sp and 580 do wh oil all told—bound home. Spoke March 18, lat 1 30 S, lon 35 W, brig Herald, Kelly, Marion, nothing since leaving St Helena.

Schr Agate, Atkins, of Provincetown, was at Barbados April 8, with 130 bbls sp and 418 do blkfish oil all told—will cruise one more season for sp whales and return home next season.

Letters from the following Provincetown vessels at West India ports April 4, report all well, with oil as follows:—Schrs Gracie M Parker, Dyer, 260 bbls hbk; Arthur Clifford, Dyer, 160 do; Ada M Dyer, Dyer, 160 do; N J Knights, Dyer, 129 do; B F Sparks, Goodspeed, 170 do.

Spoken.

Ship N Boynton, Hyler, from New York for Bremen, April 26, lat 40 40, lon 70 12.

Ship Hancock, Peterson, from San Francisco for New York, Feb 22, lat 16 38 S, lon 16 42.

Bark Tyndale, from New York for Miramichi, NB, April 26, lat 40 35, lon 67 48 (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

Bark Westbury (Br), from Launceston 25 days for London, Feb 2, lat 52 40 S, lon 54 38 W.

Bark Princess of Wales (Br), from Montevideo for Barbados, March 31, lat 12 42 N, lon 53 55.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, April 19—Arrived, brig Katahdin, Saunders, St Thomas; schr H B McCauley, Vickers, Havana.

Sailed 19th, bark Palo Alto, Tenney, Falmouth; brigs Shannon, Sawyer, and Raven, Leighton, north of Hatteras; schr E G Knight, Kent, do; 20th, brig Canima, Coombs, do; schr C E Elmer, Colson, NYork; 21st, bark Warren Ordway, Hoyt, Sagua.

CIENFUEGOS, April 16—Arrived, barks Sandy Hook, Barstow, Montevideo; Norah, Gibbs, Kingston, Ja; brigs Adaretta, Colliver, Nassau; Richardson, and Clarabelle, Tracy, NYork; Minnehaha, Irwin, Philadelphia; schr S P Brown, Brightman, Savannah.

Sailed 16th, schr Somerset, Scull, Boston; 19th, bark Sam Shepherd, Evans, Philadelphia; 20th, brigs Antilles, Thestrup, and Riverside (Br), Hall, Boston; Helen G Rich, Stront, NYork; schr Robert J Leonard (Br), McLoughlin, St John, NB.

FAJARDO, April 11—In port brig Blanche (Br), Hines, for Delaware Breakwater.

HAVANA, April 21—Arrived, brig Lizzie M Merrill, Farnsworth, Liverpool via Matanzas.

Cleared 21st, schr Martha M Heath, Heath, NYork; 22d, bark Elida, Winters, Falmouth.

Sailed 23th, schrs Silver Star, Smith, NYork; 21st, Armistad (Hon), Wester, do; 26, brig Thos Holcombe, Maxey, do; schrs Constitution, Smith, do; Etna, Harrison, New Orleans.

LOTA, March 1—Arrived, bark Lulu, Knowles, Buenos Ayres (would sail about the 10th for San Francisco).

MONROVIA, March 15—In port, bark Fanny Lewis, Gillan, for Boston.

MATANZAS, April 20—Arrived, barks Prairie Bird, Davis, Cardenas; 21st, Princess Alice (Br), Holton, Portland; brig L L Wadsworth, Bailey, NYork; schr Mayaguezana (Sp), Fiol, New Orleans.

Sailed 20th, schr Hartstene, Teller, Liverpool; 21st, brig Alex Williams, Duane, Portland.

Cleared 21st, bark Almoner, Gary, Philadelphia; brig J Polledo, Plummer, Baltimore.

NASSAU, April 4—Arrived, schrs Ella Howell (Br), Roberts, and Coquette, Croice, Savannah; 13th, Old Chad, Clintock, NYork; 14th, brig Eclipse (Br), Valpey, Madeira.

Sailed 4th, bark Due Cognati (Aus), Marassich (from New Orleans), Belfast, I; schrs Hamlet (Br), Malgraf, Falmouth, E; 5th, Coquette, Croice, Baracoa; 8th, brig Voltaire (Fr), Mathony, Marseilles.

QUEENSTOWN, April 27—Arrived, steamship Samaria, Martyn, NYork (April 16) for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SIERRA LEONE, March 15—Arrived, bark Edith Rose, Alexander, West Indies.

Sailed 15th, brig Nile, Moulton, NYork.

ST JAGO, April 10—Arrived, brig Thomas Owen, Guptill, NYork.

SAGUA, April 16—In port, barks Cruzoe, Mix, and Una, Hig; brigs Mechanic, Dyer, and Keystone, Sarter, do; Cascatelle, Carlisle, and Shell Rock, do; schr Martha Maria, Dean, for Portland in a few days.

TRINIDAD, April 15—Arrived, brigs Harry, Brown, Boston; 16th, Wm Robertson, Sheppard, Jamaica; M C Haskell, Haskell, Philadelphia; schr M Richardson, Davis, Jamaica.

Sailed 20th, schr H Adelbert, Dunton, NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, April 25—Arrived, schrs Addie Osborn, Matteson, Inagua; Clara Rankin, Falkner, Rappahannock River.

Cleared—Bark Dawn, Gregory, Africa; brig William Mason, Small, Surinam; schr Margaret C Lyons, Corson, Galveston.

26th—Arrived, bark Lemuel, Howes, Messina.

Cleared—Ship John Mann (Br), Mann, New River, NB; barks Hazard, Karstens, Darien, Ga; Orchilla, Havener, Havana; White Wing (Br), Porter, Cow Bay, CB; brig Chilliandwallah (Br), Tucker, Cardenas; schrs Mary White (Br), Le Blanc, Jacmel; Franconia, Leavitt, Satilla River, Ga; Emma.

Sailed—Ship British America (and passed Cape Cod at 1 PM); bark Dawn; brig Wm Mason; and from the roads, U S monitor Miantonomah.

27th—Arrived, steamship Blackstone, Baltimore; barks R Goddard, Manson, Algoa Bay; Rocket, Dill, Singapore; Ionic, Powers, Loando; Azelia, Brown, Messina; brigs Fidelia, Stote, Buenos Ayres; Fanny Lincoln, Bryant, Caibarien; Lucida (Br), Atkinson, Cardenas; Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, Baltimore.

Cleared—Steamship Tripoli (Br), Hains, Liverpool via NYork; brigs Catharina (NG), Heitman, Antwerp; Professor Gantzler (NG), Eggers, Rotterdam; Example (Br), Coffin, Cape de Verds and a market; Orion (Br), Dougherty, Hayti via Wilmington; Kodiak, Downing, Sagua; schr Pomona (Br), Molyneux, St Domingo.

Sailed—Steamship Aries; ship John Mann; bark Hazard; brig Orion.

28th—Arrived, steamship Nereus, Bearse, NYork; barks Fredonia, Burke, Fayal; Return, Cardenas; brig Humming Bird, Turks Islands; schrs A E Willard, Barbados; Susan Stetson, Rio Grande; Temperance, Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE, April 25—Arrived, brig Haabets Anker (Nor), Henricksen, Liverpool.

Cleared—Brigs Alex Kirkland, Martin, St John's, PR; D C Chapman, Knight, Matanzas; Magdala (Br), Campbell, Havana; Bachelor (Br), Carlow, Cardenas; schrs Vesta, Carter, Nassau; Marguerite (Fr), Taffand, St Pierre, Mart.

Sailed—Brigs Gem, Manzanilla; schrs S E Woodbury, Wenonah.

26th—Arrived, brig Omer, Wright, Mayaguez; schrs Katie J Hoyt, Parker, New Haven; L B Ives, Miller, Richmond, Me; Florence Nowell, Fennimore, Caibarien.

Cleared—Ship David Stewart, Prentiss, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; barks Mary A Marshall (Br), Anthony, St John, NB, to load for Ireland; Anna Frances (Br), Morehouse, Digby, NS; St Lawrence (Br), Steed, Demarara; Guiona (Br), Dexter, Philadelphia; Foreningen (Dan), Arentzen, Richmond; brig Bordio (Br), Edgett, St John, NB.

Sailed—Ship Intrepid; brigs Magdala, D C Chapman, Alex Kirkland, Bachelor, Era, Harry.

27th—Arrived, barks Canada (Br), Smith, Alexandria, Va; Elverton, Benson, Fajardo; schrs Gem, Endicott, and Armenia Bartlett, Bartlett, NYork; Abbie Bursley, Parker, Georgetown, Me; L B Cowperthwaite, Potter, New London.

Cleared—Bark Matilda Hilyard (Br), Lovett, Liverpool; schrs Easton, Carroll, Eleuthera; Chase, Gross, Providence; H Baker, Webber, Lynn; Fred Walton, Rich, Boston.

Sailed—Barks Mary A Marshall, Guiona, Anna Frances, Foreningen, St Lawrence.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, April 18—Arrived, ship Victoria (Br), Woolston, Newport, E; bark David Taylor (Br), Rutherford, Cardiff.

Sailed 22d, schrs Jesse L Leach, Doughty, NYork; Rhoda Holmes, Holmes, ——.

In port 22d, ships Almira, Grasse, and Amelia, Amidon, disg; bark Lochee, Wade, do; and the above arrivals.

BATH, April 26—Sailed, schr E & L Marts, Marts, Washington, DC.

CHARLESTON, April 23—Cleared, schrs Thos Miskimmons, Lewis, Caibarien; Geo Washington, Pinkham, Baracoa.

26th—Arrived, steamship Champion, NYork; schr Georgetta Lawrence, Portland.

27th—Arrived, bark Parthian, Dickman, Baltimore.

FERNANDINA, April 21—Sailed, schrs Wm H Jones, Lines, NYork; D Talbot, Amesbury, Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27—Passed up, steamship Cuba, Dukehart, from New Orleans via Havana for Baltimore; ship Grey Eagle, Coffin, from Rio Janeiro for do.

Arrived—Bark Paladin (Arg), Mitchell, Buenos Ayres for orders.

Passed out—Bark Deborah Pennell, for Portland; brigs Alfred, for River Plate; Harry, and Gem, for West Indies; schrs Wm Bowen, for Newfoundland; Dawn, for Santos—all from Baltimore.

FALL RIVER, April 26—Sailed, schrs Mary Mershon, Brightman; Motto, Stafford, and T D Wilets, Chesebro, New York.

GALVESTON, April 15—Sailed, bark Sabine, Breaker, Liverpool; 16th, brig Francis Lewey, Lewey, NYork; schrs Ida Lewis, Heustis, Fall River; Robert Palmer, Clark, Boston.

Cleared 18th, barks Speedaway, May, and Prim, Jansen, Liverpool; 19th, Navasota, Greenough, Pensacola; brig Wm Mallory Jr, Wilbur, NYork.

20th—Arrived, schr David Collins, Townsend, Philadelphia.

Cleared 20th, bark Etowah, Campbell, Liverpool; 21st, schr J S Shindler, Lee, Fall River, with 384 bales cotton.

GEORGETOWN, DC, April 25—Cleared, schrs P Boice, Adams, Boston; Ida della Torre, Davis, Fall River; J Nelson, Cavalier, Wareham; J Pharo, Soper, Hoboken; 26th, Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley, Providence; 27th, A G Ireland, Townsend, do; 28th, Henry Parker, Bridgeport.

GLOUCESTER, April 25—Arrived, brig Kildare, Macomber, Cadiz; schr James Bliss, Hatch, Machias for NYork.

KEY WEST, April 24—Arrived, steamship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Galveston for New York (and proceeded).

LAVACA, April 20—Arrived previous, schr Manantico, Claypole, NYork.

In port 20th, schr Julia A Rider, from NYork, disg.

MOBILE, April 21—Cleared, ship Tonawanda, Tufley, Liverpool; bark Blomidon (Br), Cowan, Pensacola.

23d—Arrived, ship Progress, Cousins, NYork.

Cleared—Brig C S Packard, Packard, Portland.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21—Arrived, brig Rifleman, Le Roy, Rio Janeiro.

Cleared—Steamship Yazoo, Catherine, Philadelphia via Havana; ship Delfthaven, Fresse, Liverpool; barks Pirandello (Ital), Todarez, do; Metis, Lamothe, Havre; brig Poseidon (Nor), Knudsen, Liverpool.

22d—Cleared, ships Cherokee (Br), Outlet, Liverpool; Grahams Polly, Burgess, and Olago, Thorndike, Cronstadt; bark Queen Victoria (Br), Landers, Liverpool.

23d—Cleared, ship Lady Blessington, Adams, Havre; bark Brage (Nor), Nelson, Tarragona; brigs Burgermeister Sternberg (NG), Heldtman, London; Josie, Pettigrew, Marseilles.

25th—Arrived, steamship United States, Blanchard, New York.

27th—Arrived, ships Roswell Sprague, Lewis, Cardiff; Wm Cummings, Miller, Liverpool; bark Hawthorn, Williams, Cardiff.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 21—Sailed, ship Cora Linn.

23d—Arrived, bark Olympia (Sp), Pons, Barcelona.

Sailed—Steamship Yazoo; ships Grahams Polly, Genevieve Strickland; barks Ranger, Welkin, Metis.

Inside, at anchor, outward bound—Bark Poseidon; brig Leslind.

Outside, waiting orders—Ship Georgiana, from Bremen.

NEW BEDFORD, April 27—Arrived, schr A & L Babcock, Smith, Georgetown, DC.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25—Arrived, brigs Sportsman, Morton, Sagua; Josephine (Br), Forbes, Ponce.

Cleared—Bark Vision (Nor), Thonsen, Stettin; brigs Eugenia (Ital), Benfante, Ancona; E A Bernard (Br), Reed, Havana; schrs Ella Amsden, Smith, Sagua; Emma G, Webber, Matanzas; Sophia Bowen, Bowen, Glace Bay, CB.

Went to Sea—Brig H Houston, for Caibarien; Planet, for Ponce, PR; schrs Nellie Ware, for Cardenas, and Nellie Tarbox, for Barbados.

26th—Arrived, bark Sicilian, Percival, Wood's Hole; schrs Emma B Graham, Smith, Sagua.

Jessie Wilson, Connelly, and Gov Burton, Ludlam, NYork; A A Andrews, Kelly, and J A Parsons, Young, Boston; Wm Collyer, Taylor, Fall River; E F Meany, Lewis, Portland.

Cleared—Barks Everhard Delius, Herboth, Bremen; Meaco, Christian, Cardenas; schrs Geo Conner, Cousins, Matanzas.

27th—Arrived, brigs Messaggiero (Ital), Ambrosano, Palermo; Hermes (Br), Wilkie, Porto Cabello; schr Adeliza, Wright, Matanzas.

Cleared—Bark Dunbrody (Br), Sheekels, Kingston, Ja; brig Arcola (Br), Thompson, Barbados.

28th—Arrived, ship Astronom, Klunger, Baltimore. Below, brig John Chrystal Barnes, from Pernambuco; schr C Raymond, from West Indies.

PORTLAND, April 23—Arrived, brig Jas Frazer (Br), Mattheson, Cienfuegos; schr L J Warren, Allen, Baltimore.

Cleared—Steamship North American (Br), Trocks, Liverpool; schr Ida L Howard, Hardington, NYork.

24th—Arrived, bark Ramider (Br), Munroe, Caibarien; brigs San Carlos, Parker, Cadiz; Geo Harris, French, Cardenas; Gipsey Queen, Foster, do; Almon Rowell, Atherton, do; George E Dale, Pierce, Matanzas; Don Quixote, Hassell, NYork; schrs Ella L Leonard, Bunker, Turks Islands; Kathleen (Br), Wyman, Matanzas; Bucco (Br), Chalmers, Cardenas.

25th—Arrived, brigs Charlena, Nichols, Sagua via Nassau; Susie J Strout, Hammond, and N Stowers, French, Cardenas; Helen O Phinney, Boyd, NYork; Mary E Dana, O'Neil, Bucksville, SC, for Yarmouth.

Cleared—Bark Mary C Fox, Ross, Matanzas; brig Merriwa, Waterhouse, Sagua; schr Wm Arthur, Andrews, Baltimore.

Sailed—Ship Lord Dalhousie; brig Frank E Allen; schrs Seventy-Six, Hannie Westbrook, Ida L Howard, and others.

26th—Arrived, brig Magaguadavic (Br), Holmes, Cardenas. Bark Merrimac, Nichols, from Cuba, was off Portland Light at sunset.

Cleared—Brig Mary C Mariner, Mariner, Sagua; schr Josephine, Brown, Cardenas.

Sailed—Bark Mary C Fox.

PORTSMOUTH, April 23—Arrived, schrs Laconia, Hall, and Mt Hope, Farnum, NYork; Velma, Look, and R C Whidden, Fennimore, Hoboken; 25th, brig Milwaukee, Brown, Newburg; schr J Laughton, Wallis, NYork.

Arrived at Newcastle 24th, schr W H Y Hackett, from NYork.

PAWTUCKET, April 26—Sailed, schrs Horizon, Newman, Rondout; 27th, Reading RR No 42, Little, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25—Sailed, bark Agnes (Br), Hurd, Liverpool.

27th—Cleared, ship Hannibal, Mazatlan.

Sailed—Ship Jewess, Acapulco.

SAVANNAH, April 26—Arrived, steamships San Jacinto, and Huntsville, NYork; bark Newcastle, Cardiff; schr Jos W Fish, Portland.

Cleared—Steamship Leo, NYork.

27th—Cleared, schr Abby Watson, Boston.

TAUNTON, April 25—Sailed, schr Emma, Strange, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, April 27—Cleared, schr W G Dearborn, Scull, NYork.

27th—Arrived, steamship El Cid, Nickerson, NYork.

WICKFORD, April 27—Sailed, schr Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO CONTRIBUTE $10 TO the building fund of the Midnight Mission (215 now, balance in three semi-annual instalments), address PLINY F. SMITH, treasurer, 26 Nassau street. Hundreds would give if called upon, but it is desirable to have it come in voluntarily, free from collectors' fees; a handsome book, containing names of "the thousand $10 subscribers," will be sent to each.

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS' REFRIGERATOR, CHILL Room and Ice House Protective Association. Persons desirous of joining may call on DODGE & VARIAN, at No. 238 Bleecker street, New York.

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOphosphite of Lime, a great improvement. Made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the Eye, Nose, Face and Person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 261 GREENWICH STREET, New York, has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour and all kinds of Groceries, Molasses and Provisions to the gold standard.

TRY BASSFORD'S Celebrated Nonpareil Refrigerators, best and cheapest. Only depot, Bassford, Cooper Institute.

LOTTERIES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, APRIL 27, 1870.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
39	$250	3144	$250	[illegible]	[illegible]	11549	$250	15633	$250
116	250	3571	250	7566	250	11560	250	15665	250
133	250	3514	250	7577	250	11561	250	15661	250
221	250	3577	5000	7587	[illegible]	11591	[illegible]	15794	500
281	250	3606	250	[illegible]	250	11976	250	[illegible]	250
345	250	3665	250	7578	250	11962	250	15765	250
422	250	3723	250	7603	250	12015	250	15805	1000
460	250	3742	250	7632	250	12009	250	15820	250
504	250	3756	250	7662	[illegible]	12110	250	15825	250
558	400	3816	250	7680	[illegible]	12115	250	15875	250
623	250	3866	250	7719	250	12151	250	16054	250
639	250	3880	250	7753	[illegible]	12237	250	16155	1000
665	250	3957	250	7811	[illegible]	12241	250	16128	250
682	250	3966	250	7889	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	16298	250
709	250	4021	250	7935	250	12407	1000	16302	250
727	10000	4121	250	7951	250	12410	400	16474	250
737	250	4082	250	7979	250	12454	250	16477	250
771	250	4167	250	8041	250	12581	250	16525	250
774	250	4229	250	8093	250	12675	400	16565	250
804	250	4231	250	8122	[illegible]	12679	250	16527	250
848	250	4320	250	8161	250	12727	250	16538	250
920	250	4334	250	8299	250	12722	250	16615	250
956	250	4356	250	8377	1000	12755	250	16655	250
1019	250	4359	250	8381	250	12764	250	16689	250
1032	500	4396	250	8421	250	12768	250	16698	250
1109	250	4425	250	8450	250	12775	250	16769	500
1118	250	4454	250	8485	250	12851	250	16710	250
1164	250	4512	1000	8523	250	12922	250	16746	250
1172	250	4555	400	8525	[illegible]	12978	250	16763	250
1188	250	4556	250	8573	250	13012	250	16851	250
1221	250	4602	250	8544	250	13010	250	16893	250
1238	400	4644	250	8578	250	13083	250	16918	250
1313	250	4658	250	8625	250	13162	250	16962	250
1343	250	4672	250	8968	250	13203	250	16961	250
1352	250	4720	250	8905	250	13218	250	[illegible]	250
1375	250	4752	250	8971	250	13227	250	17018	250
1380	400	4818	250	8976	250	13272	250	17037	250
1429	250	4828	250	9122	250	13249	250	17054	400
1441	250	4920	250	9152	250	13311	250	17125	250
1551	250	4939	250	9184	250	13319	250	17136	250
1569	250	4993	250	9295	250	13434	250	17150	250
1592	250	4951	250	9297	250	13455	250	17153	250
1616	250	5083	250	9350	250	13515	250	17167	250
1654	250	5124	250	9362	250	13642	400	17252	250
1701	250	5257	250	9378	250	13848	250	17347	250
1891	250	5267	250	9454	250	13851	250	17394	250
1957	250	5398	250	9464	250	13711	250	17422	250
1961	250	5444	500	9503	250	13823	250	17458	250
1962	250	5459	250	9534	250	13849	250	17457	250
1975	250	5482	250	9581	250	13865	250	17481	500
2008	250	5510	250	9765	400	13851	250	17641	250
2027	250	5539	250	9795	250	13869	250	17691	250
2032	100000	5890	250	9818	250	13870	250	17728	250
2047	250	5818	250	9883	250	13950	250	17794	250
2060	500	5835	250	9931	250	14073	250	17884	250
2107	250	5875	250	10197	250	14141	250	17964	250
2141	250	5973	250	10210	250	14144	250	17970	250
2158	250	6005	250	10242	250	14160	250	18245	250
2179	250	6014	250	10273	250	14162	250	18268	250
2185	250	6107	250	10283	250	14192	250	18270	250
2258	250	6134	1000	10326	250	14157	250	18305	250
2265	250	6174	250	10331	250	14213	250	18326	250
2316	250	6223	250	10351	250	14220	250	18336	250
2333	250	6232	250	10378	250	14271	250	18475	250
2342	250	6243	250	10401	250	14301	250	18549	250
2348	250	6257	250	10483	250	14327	250	18568	250
2351	1000	6362	250	10550	250	14345	400	18582	250
2579	250	6457	250	10707	250	14351	250	18629	250
2608	250	6492	250	10719	250	14357	250	18659	250
2731	250	6511	500	10779	250	14523	250	18678	250
2749	250	6551	250	10821	250	14552	250	18682	250
2780	250	6595	250	10851	250	14568	250	18692	250
2826	250	6601	250	10852	250	14616	250	18720	250
2851	250	6628	250	10913	250	14632	250	18758	250
2874	250	6673	250	10931	250	14648	250	18765	400
2887	250	6719	250	10960	250	14657	250	18773	250
2921	400	6753	250	10964	250	14678	250	18790	400
2927	250	6787	250	11002	250	14707	250	18808	250
2928	250	6829	250	11048	250	14817	250	18881	250
2929	250	6833	250	11053	1000	14873	250	19019	250
2977	250	6855	250	11054	250	14917	250	19026	250
3017	250	6881	250	11091	500	14926	250	19080	400
3018	250	6953	250	11158	400	14959	400	19120	250
3019	250	6966	250	11183	250	15042	250	19126	250
3024	250	6973	250	11255	250	15079	400	19177	250
3081	400	6976	250	11277	250	15142	250	19290	250
3118	250	6985	250	11307	250	15278	250	19485	1000
3162	250	6995	250	11451	250	15296	250	19473	250
3169	250	6998	250	11453	250	15420	250	19484	250
3176	250	7094	3000	11561	250	15449	250	19516	250
3214	250	7109	250	11692	250	15457	250	19618	500
3255	500	7135	500	11704	250	15473	250	19645	250
3283	250	7182	250	11724	250	15481	250	19654	250
3366	250	7196	250	11763	250	15529	250	19696	250
3398	250	7244	250	11788	250	15525	250	19700	250
3412	250	7245	500	11801	500	15549	250	19707	250
3418	250	7252	250	11834	250	15600	250	19719	250
3420	250	7283	400	11837	250	15629	1000	19979	250

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Approximations to the $100,000 Prize—Nos. 2,031 and 2,033, each $1,000
Approximations to the $30,000 Prize—Nos. 7,093 and 7,095, each 400
Approximations to the $15,000 Prize—Nos. 16,134 and 16,136, each 200
Approximations to the $10,000 Prize—Nos. 727 and 729, each 200
Approximations to the $5,000 Prize—Nos. 3,576 and 3,578, each 200

Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

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